"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and tomorrow; continued cool; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 74; min., 58.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,283. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FRENCH OBDURACY ON GERMAN DEFAULT DELAYS CONFERENCE

Herriot Is Unwilling to Exclude Possibility of Separate Action Against Reich.

ARMY EXPERTS CONSULTED

They Decide Nucleus of 3,000 Railroad Men Must Stay in Occupied Area.

FRANCO-BELGIAN DISPUTE

Drafting of Report Without Belgian Concurrence Causes Trouble—Americans Active in Committees.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—Some progress was made today in the preparations for the session of the Interallied Conference, though the debates in the committees were marked by heated controversy and a show of obduracy on points held by the French delegates to be vital.

This was notably the case of the First Committee, which is concerned with the problems of possible German default. France has in principle accepted the view that it is unnecessary, if not impossible, to define the exact nature of the penalties to be imposed in case of wilful default, but she is not willing altogether to exclude the possibility of separate action against Germany.

It is hoped that some compromise may be reached whereby all the signatories may bind themselves to concert and execute jointly such measures as may seem proper, but France may still think it necessary to make it clear that in the event of such measures appearing to her to be inadequate she will feel in no way debarred from independent action.

Investors Must Be Considered.

The danger of explicitly making such a condition would be, it is pointed out, that it might be found unpalatable to the investing public, which looks to the present deliberations to rule out the idea of another "Ruhr adventure." It is not now thought likely, however, that any stipulation to this effect will be inserted.

The British and French views, which had been put into writing, were argued out at length. Mr. Snowden is understood to have agreed to drop the stipulation that no measures involving occupation of German territory shall be taken. Naturally, this does not imply that such measures are definitely foreseen, but there is simply to be no reference to action of that sort. The American members of this committee were active with helpful suggestions, and the Italian and Belgian delegates vied with the Americans in seeking a solution acceptable to both France and Great Britain.

In general, it may be said that French delegates fully realize the necessity of reassuring the bondholders and are ready to agree to give absolute priority to the service of the reparation loan. If an American is nominated to the Reparation Commission for the purpose of adjudicating on default, this will, it is hoped, produce the desired effect.

The military experts of the French and Belgian delegations were summoned in private consultation to give their views on the safety of the troops in the occupied area during and after the withdrawal of the Franco-Belgian railway men now working there. It was decided that it would be absolutely necessary to retain a nucleus of not fewer than 3,000 men, as otherwise a German strike might paralyze the railway organization at any moment. On the other hand, it is hoped to arrange for complete economic evacuation in two stages instead of five.

The Third Committee practically completed its work. It concluded its examination of the problem of transferring reparation payments from the interallied receiving agency which is to be set up in Berlin under the Dawes scheme to the various creditor countries. It is understood that each country is to arrange its own machinery for receiving payment, which may be made in either cash or kind.

Belgians Dispute With French.

In regard to the Second Committee a hitch arose out of the drawing up of a report by M. Seydoux, the French delegate, relative to plans for the restoration of Germany's fiscal and economic unity without previous consultation with the Belgians. As a consequence this committee was not in a position to hold a meeting today. The difficulty, however, was adjusted and the committee will meet tomorrow morning under the Presidency of J. H. Thomas.

Most of the delegates are preparing to take things easily during the week-end. Premier MacDonald, who began the day by having M. Herriot, Signor de Stefani, M. Theunis and Ambassador Kellogg to early breakfast and then discussing points with his guests until 10 o'clock, went to Chequers this afternoon and will have a number of the chief delegates lunching with him at that delightful country residence on Sunday. Arrangements have been made by the British Government Hospitality Committee for most of the members of the foreign delegations to visit Wembley Exhibition tomorrow afternoon. Today's atmosphere is described as a distinctly good one.

Americans Fail to Effect Accord.

LONDON, July 18 (Associated Press).—The first setback of the interallied conference came today when an unsuccessful attempt was made to thresh out the fundamental differences in the

Continued on Page Three.

Reduced Prices Matinee TODAY, "KID BOOTS," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton, Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Theatre.—Advt.

Toast King George and Dawes At London Conference Dinner

LONDON, July 18.—King George and Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes shared honors in the only two toasts given at the British Government's official dinner to the delegates to the Interallied Conference at Lancaster House last night.

After the last course had been served Premier MacDonald rose and gave the traditional British toast to his Majesty. He then announced that there would be no speeches.

After a few moments of conversation among the diners the French Premier, M. Herriot, rose and proposed a toast to General Dawes, which was received enthusiastically.

ARREST FALSE 'EMIR' ON VAGRANCY CHARGE

"Kurdistan Envoy," in Washington Jail, Hints at Suicide to Get Us Into a War.

ONCE DECEIVED HARDING

Got a White House Audience With "Princess Fatima"—Recently Returned Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Sied Zerdecheno, who calls himself the Emir of Kurdistan, is under arrest here on the technical ground of "likely to become a public charge" while officials of the Immigration Service are making an investigation to determine whether he obtained entrance into the United States on a forged passport.

Zerdecheno caused a sensation in Washington three years ago when he came here as the major domo of "the Princess Fatima of Egypt" and with the "princess" was received by President Harding. On his present visit to America he arrived in New York on the Homeric July 9 and passed the immigration officials by showing a passport, issued by a Turkish Consul in France to "H. R. H. the Emir of Kurdistan." He was ousted from the St. Regis and other New York hotels, and then disappeared while the immigration authorities were searching for him.

Zerdecheno came to Washington on Wednesday. Yesterday he visited the State Department, where he failed to impress officials with his story that he was the Emir and had come to get information for the benefit of his country. Then he went to the Egyptian Legation, asserting that he was an Egyptian subject. The police and the immigration authorities got word of him there and he was arrested.

The warrant on which Zerdecheno was arrested was issued in December, 1922. It is charged that he came across the Canadian border into the United States without authority and was likely to become a public charge.

Zerdecheno refused to talk to reporters as he lay on a cot in a cell in the police station. He intimated to the police that he would commit suicide and that this would involve the United States in another world war. Zerdecheno said that he had sent word to his wife in New York that he wanted $1,000 to obtain his release. Mrs. Zerdecheno was said to have been Kathryn Spigli of Kentucky.

Has Been in London and Paris Jails.

The self-styled Prince Sied Zerdecheno Mohammed Said, Emir of Kurdistan, has had a somewhat checkered career in the last two years for a man who says he is a direct lineal descendant of Usuf, who at the age of 17 was chosen to rule over Egypt about the year 3000 B. C.

After having duped many prominent people here in 1922 he was ejected from the Hotel Pennsylvania for non-payment of his bill. With him at that time was "Her Royal Highness the Princess" who prior to her marriage was Kitty Spigli of Kentucky. In December, 1922, he sailed for Europe in the second class of the White Star Liner Olympic. Shortly after his arrival in Paris he was sentenced to jail for three months for defrauding hotel proprietors. On the expiration of his sentence he was ordered to be deported.

On April 13, 1923 he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division in London for fraud, and was ordered deported on the expiration of his sentence. Nothing further was heard of him until his arrival in New York on the Homeric of the White Star Line on July 10. On the strength of what appeared to be a diplomatic passport, im-

Continued on Page Three.

FIND EMPTY CANOE OF 7 LOST CHILDREN ADRIFT IN SOUND

Waters Are Being Searched for Bridgeport Youngsters, Missing Since Thursday Afternoon.

AIRMEN JOIN IN THE HUNT

But No Trace Is Found of Group Who Went Out Together in Play.

TOOK CRAFT AT FAIRFIELD

Thunderstorm Drove Frail Craft Out From the Shore—Oldest of the Party Only 15.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 18.—A canoe in which seven Bridgeport children had disappeared yesterday from Fairfield Beach was found late this afternoon by Captain Joe Green of the Bridgeport Towing Line tugboat John Glen a short distance off Middle Ground Light, about half way across Long Island Sound. The craft was overturned.

The children, who had gone paddling, were driven from shore, unseen by anybody, in the stiff gale which accompanied yesterday afternoon's thunderstorm.

With the discovery of the canoe, hope of finding the children was virtually abandoned. None of them could swim. The parents still cling to the faint hope that the four girls and three boys may have been picked up by some passing barge or Sound steamer.

Those missing are Alva Nordquist, 13 years old, and Clinton Nordquist, 12, of 294 Ellsworth Street; Ethel Borquist, 14, and Walter Borquist, 12, of 22 Seaside Avenue; Alva Anderson, 14, of 86 Lee Avenue; Florence Benson, 15, of Stratfield Road, and Ernest Peterson, 8, of 86 Midland Street.

The canoe was brought in here late this afternoon and the owner, George Mills, from whose place the unsubstantial craft was taken, identified it. It was found floating bottom side up and its two chairs were found underneath it. There was no trace of any clothing, nor any other sign of the party.

While detectives from the Bridgeport police were occupied in running down the numerous false reports, searchers on boats vainly grappled all along the shore here, without any positive information as to where the adventure-seeking children were last seen.

Every point on the shore of Connecticut and Long Island has been notified of the tragedy by the State police, a special detachment of whom have been assigned to the case.

Neighbors representing themselves as speaking for the family of Florence Benson agitated the shore all across the State with their assertion that a message had been received from her from New London, stating that she was safe. The report proved groundless. The group of homes of the children, all near to one another on the shore of the Black Rock section, was the centre of sympathizing crowds that numbered thousands.

Until darkness set in tonight, airplanes, seaplanes, motorboats and Sound steamers kept up a search for the children or their bodies. The parents, too, have been cruising up and down the shore since the disappearance.

Details of the disappearance were broadcast by radio at the request of John Philip Sousa Jr., son of the bandmaster, who is stopping at Fairfield Beach for the Summer at a cottage a short distance from the place where the children paddled away.

The mother of the Nordquist children had warned them when they started for the beach not to go on the water. They apparently disregarded the warning, for about 3 o'clock the seven youngsters were seen getting into a canoe in front of a cottage adjacent to the Borquist cottage, where all the youngsters were gathered to play in the surf.

When Mrs. Mills, whose husband owns the canoe, refused to rent it to them, the children are said to have taken it anyway, leaving 50 cents as payment.

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., July 18.—Captain Harry Drayton of the First Observation Squadron, stationed at the Army Air Station here, returned to the field after dark tonight following a vain hunt over the water of Long Island Sound in the vicinity of Bridgeport and Fairfield Beach, Conn., for the seven children reported adrift in a canoe which left Fairfield Beach yesterday at noon.

Captain Drayton was accompanied by a mechanic. They flew low over the waters, almost skimming the surface at times, but their search was without avail. They had but little time to work, for it was dusk when they were asked by John Philip Sousa Jr. of Bridgeport to take up the hunt. The flight from the field to the Sound near where the children had last been seen took about twenty minutes.

Wife Asks Alimony of $50,000 a Year From President Hartford of A. and P. Stores

Charging abandonment, Mrs. Frances Hartford filed suit for separation against John A. Hartford, President of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, in the Supreme Court yesterday. At the same time she applied for $50,000 a year alimony and $10,000 counsel fees. Argument on the application will be heard in Special Term, Part 1, Monday morning.

Mr. Hartford, according to his wife's affidavit, has an annual income of approximately $250,000.

The couple lived together only six months, when Mr. Hartford deserted her, the wife charged. He has been living at the Ritz-Carlton since, but it was said yesterday he was out of town.

The Hartfords were married June 28, 1923, in Danbury, Conn. He was then living in his country home at Valhalla, N. Y., and his wife was making her home at the Hotel Berkley, at 170 West Seventy-fourth Street. The room clerk there said yesterday that she was Miss Frances Bolger before her marriage and that she had been residing at the hotel for several years. According to the complaint, the store owner's town house was situated at 19 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Immediately after the wedding, said Mrs. Hartford, they spent seven weeks at Long Beach, and later returned to Valhalla, where, she said, Mr. Hartford's estate consisted of 310 acres. Her servants were many and she had every luxury, including automobiles, she alleged. In fact, she contended, they were living at the rate of $125,000 a year.

During part of the time, however, they stayed in New York, and it was while they were in the town house, she said, that he abandoned her "without cause." This, she asserted, was on Dec. 27 1923, and, she added, she was ill at the time. He went to the Ritz-Carlton to live.

"I wrote to him asking him to return," she alleged, "but he has neglected and refused to do so, saying that he will never return and does not intend or wish to live with me again."

She said her husband had been President of the A. and P. stores since March, 1923, and was the son of George Hartford, founder of the company. His salary, she asserted, was $75,000 a year, but adding to this his income from stock dividends, she figured that his total annual income is $250,000.

Mrs. Hartford is represented by George Gordon Battle.

SELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attack.—Advt.

When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

Teheran Mob Fatally Beats Major Imbrie, Our Vice Consul, and Companion in Street

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TEHERAN, Persia, July 18.—Major Robert Imbrie, United States Vice Consul here, was brutally murdered and Melin Seymour, an American, who had been detained at the Consulate for a year for alleged mistreatment of citizens in the south oil fields, was beaten so severely that he will die, by an excited mob here when they attempted to take photographs in a quarter of the city where a miracle was said to have taken place.

A large number of maimed persons had gathered seeking a cure at the place where the miracle was said to have been performed. Ignorant of Persian customs, the Americans failed to heed the warning of police not to take photographs, as women were present. They got into a carriage, however, but the excited rabble spied the camera which they took to be a machine for spraying suffocating gas.

The mob followed the carriage in which the Americans attempted to flee, arming themselves with whatever weapons they could get their hands on. Their number was increased by shopkeepers and others along the road.

Police stopped the carriage after it had proceeded a short distance to examine the Americans, whose action was considered criminal. Then the mob caught up with Major Imbrie and Seymour, dragged them from the carriage and beat them mercilessly.

More than thirty constables and officers were seriously hurt in trying to save the Americans from their assailants. The police succeeded in getting the two men to the Central police station, but the mob followed, broke in and beat Major Imbrie into unconsciousness. He died at 1 P. M.

Mr. Seymour was still alive late this afternoon, but he is not expected to live.

In August, 1918, Mr. Imbrie, who was a native of Baltimore, while serving as Vice Consul at Petrograd, was notified by the Bolshevist Government that a state of war existed between Russia and the United States. Immediately lowering the American flag over the consulate, he turned the interests of this country over to the representative of the Norwegian Government there.

Then he sent a cable message to Secretary Lansing notifying him of the declaration of the Bolshevist Government, but the message was delayed by the Russian officials for twenty days. Mr. Imbrie had notified all Americans in Petrograd, after lowering the flag, to leave Russia at once. He informed the Secretary of State in his message that so far as he could determine there were only twenty of his countrymen in Petrograd at the time, one of whom was under arrest and another in hiding.

He complained in his message that for ten days before he had been notified that a state of war existed, American citizens in Petrograd had been subjected to abuses and persecution by the Bolsheviki, their homes being entered and ransacked without provocation and much of their property being destroyed.

Mr. Imbrie, in December, 1922, while acting as observer for the State Department, married Miss Katherine Gillespie of New Rochelle in Constantinople. Miss Gillespie at the time was Director of the Near East Relief Orphanage. The marriage took place in the chapel of the Benedictine monks and came as a surprise to the friends of the couple. Their romance had begun a year before at Angora, where Miss Gillespie was caring for Armenian and Greek orphans. They announced that they would spend their honeymoon in a hazardous trip back to Angora.

Mr. Imbrie served later as Vice Consul in Constantinople.

SLAIN BOY'S FATHER TO JOIN IN SEARCH

Patrolman Albert McDonnell, Transferred to Staten Island, Will Work in Plain Clothes.

MURDER STILL A MYSTERY

Police Have Absolutely No Clue —Thousands Attend the Funeral of Child.

Patrolman Albert McDonnell, who has been on duty in Manhattan, was transferred to Staten Island yesterday to participate in the search for the murderer of his eight-year-old son, Francis, who was strangled to death last Monday in the woods at Port Richmond, S. I.

McDonnell will work in plain clothes under the direction of Captain Ernest L. Van Wagner, Chief of Detectives in Staten Island. Ten other policemen who live on Staten Island—four patrolmen and six detectives—have also been transferred to Staten Island from other parts of the city to work on the McDonnell case.

"If I catch the murderer," McDonnell said quietly yesterday, "I'll turn him right over to Captain Van Wagner. I'll not harm a hair of his head. I want to see him punished as he deserves, but the law must take its course."

Despite the questioning of several suspects and the performance of a vast amount of painstaking work in eliminating suspects, the detectives had to admit last night that the case was just as much of a mystery then as it was on Tuesday evening, when the body was discovered. The police have absolutely no clue to the identity of the murderer.

Questioned and Released.

Information given to the police by a fifteen-year-old boy caused a young man who lives near the McDonnell home to be questioned at the St. George Police Station yesterday. The man's name was withheld, as he was not detained. The boy who caused the young man to be questioned said that about six months ago the piano teacher took him into the woods and sat talking with him for some time on a stone about fifteen feet from where the McDonnell boy's body was found. The boy identified the man today, but the latter denied ever having seen the boy before. The man said that he had spent Monday afternoon and evening at his home. He said that he gave music lessons three times a week. Captain Van Wagner said he did not think the youth had anything to do with the murder.

Detectives are trying to find out whether Peter Tortorella of 79 Mulberry Street, Manhattan, was in Staten Island on Monday. This man, a vegetable wagon driver, was arrested yesterday and held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Shore in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on the charge of impairing the morals of a minor.

Another man was held in $1,000 bail on a similar charge yesterday to give the Staten Island police time to investigate him. This was Nicholas Venginimel, 33 years old, a Pole, who was charged by children with annoying them at their playground in Kings Park, Jamaica. The man said he lived in a lodging house, but could not tell its address. He denied having been in Staten Island. A stone tied in a piece of handkerchief and $2 in small change were in his pockets.

No Arrest at the Funeral.

The police were disappointed in the failure of the criminal to appear yesterday at the funeral of the McDonnell boy. They hoped he would do so, on the theory that it would have an irresistible fascination for him, and believed that if he did he would give himself away by excitement. Detectives mingled in the crowd at the funeral, watching everybody carefully, but if the criminal was present he did not betray himself.

Thousands of mourners watched the funeral procession pass between the McDonnell home at 353 Decker Avenue, Port Richmond, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, on Richmond Terrace, between Treadwell and Sharpe Avenues. Brief services were held at the house, and neighbors and friends were allowed

Continued on Page Four.

OUSTS 2 INSPECTORS, FINES 7, FOR LAXITY

Enright Reorganizes Department Following Trials for Ignoring Bootlegging.

ABOLISHES OLD DISTRICTS

Divides the City Into 9 Divisions Instead, Making a Sweeping Shift in Personnel.

Police Commissioner Enright dropped two Police Inspectors from the service yesterday, fined seven others, exonerated three and made a series of radical changes amounting to a complete reorganization of the Police Department.

He dismissed Inspectors John F. Sweeney and Charles A. Formoso, retiring them on pensions.

Inspectors William A. Coleman, Edwin H. West and Thomas J. Kelly were exonerated.

Fines of from five to fifteen days' pay each were inflicted on Inspectors Thomas E. McDonald, James S. Bolan, Thomas T. Ryan, George T. Liebers, Byron R. Sackett, Thomas F. Walsh and George R. Wakefield.

In each case Commissioner Enright acted on the recommendation of First Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach, who tried the twelve Inspectors on charges that they had failed to stop bootlegging in restaurants and clubs and had in other ways neglected their duty.

By another order yesterday Commissioner Enright wiped out the existing thirteen inspection districts and divided the city into nine parts which he designated "Divisions," making a clean sweep not only of the old geographical distinctions but of many of the police technical terms.

Complete new staffs were assigned to the newly created "Divisions." In addition to the nine geographical "Divisions," Commissioner Enright ordered reforms in the police nomenclature so that the Traffic Division will hereafter be known as the Tenth Division, the Special Service Division as the Eleventh and the Headquarters Division as the Thirteenth.

Attacks the Federal Courts.

In an official order Commissioner Enright attacked the Federal courts, virtually accusing them of letting bootleggers have information of impending raids. Some of the Inspectors in their trials made the charge that, after applications for warrants to the Federal courts, information leaked in some mysterious way to the places marked for raiding. In holding the Federal courts to blame for the seeming delinquencies of the Inspectors he exonerated, Commissioner Enright arraigned these courts in this language:

"I am not unmindful of the fact that the Federal laws governing criminal procedure are archaic, insufficient and highly technical and that in many cases the absence of a proper code for the prosecution of persons violating the national Prohibition law and sufficient court and law officers to insure a speedy trial of such offenders tends to provide a shelter for the guilty, rendering futile the efforts of alert and efficient police officers. In many instances where officers of this department have undertaken to obtain and execute warrants for offenders against the Federal Prohibition law the unreasonable delay in obtaining such warrants has rendered our efforts futile to enforce the law.

"In many instances members of the department have been compelled to wait for hours, and frequently for several days, in the Federal courts to obtain warrants for the arrest of offenders on evidence obtained after persistent endeavor and at great expense, only to find that the service of such warrants and subsequent raids became fruitless for the reason that the offenders were undoubtedly warned of the impending raids and arrests."

Result of Old Bone-Dry Order.

The punishment of Inspectors and redistricting of the city for police purposes are the results of Commissioner Enright's "bone-dry" order of more than a year ago. After the repeal of the Mullan-Gage act Commissioner Enright announced that the police would

Continued on Page Four.

DAVIS NAMES SHAVER NATIONAL CHAIRMAN; NOTIFICATION AUG. 11

Ceremony Will Take Place at Clarksburg, W. Va., at 8 P. M.

CANDIDATE GOES TO MAINE

Will Rest at Home of Charles Dana Gibson and Prepare His Speech of Acceptance.

CAMPAIGN PLANS FORMING

New Chairman Probably Will Have an Advisory Board and Possibly a General Field Manager.

John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, left this city last night for a ten-day vacation in Maine, barely managing to catch the train. He announced before he left that Clem L. Shaver, National Committeeman from West Virginia, and the "original Davis man," would be the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Shaver left last night for Washington, where he will confer today with Cordell Hull, whom he will succeed as Chairman of the National Committee. After their conference it is expected that Mr. Hull will issue the call for a meeting of the National Committee at Clarksburg, W. Va., to follow the notification ceremonies, which will take place Aug. 11. At the meeting of the National Committee Mr. Shaver will be elected and active campaign organization begun.

It is anticipated that there will be a headquarters in Washington, where the National Committee maintains its permanent office, and a headquarters in New York. Whether New York will be a financial headquarters only or an active campaign base will be determined later between Mr. Shaver and Mr. Hull. It will also be determined whether the Chicago and San Francisco offices shall be headquarters or branches.

To Take Office on Aug. 11.

The selection of Mr. Shaver was made known in the following typewritten statement:

"Announcement was made today by John W. Davis, the Presidential nominee of the Democratic Party, that he had decided to recommend the appointment of Clem L. Shaver of West Virginia as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee."

Although the recommendation of Mr. Davis operates as a mandate, Mr. Shaver cannot take office until the National Committee elects him. The committee adjourned the day after the National Convention ended, to be recalled at the call of the Chair, and it was understood the next meeting would be at the time of the notification ceremonies, the time and place of which were designated in the following statement:

Announcement was also made that Mr. Davis will receive notification of his nomination and deliver his acceptance speech at Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 11 at 8 P. M.

The hour set was a distinct surprise. Heretofore notification ceremonies have been held about noon or shortly thereafter. The evening hour was the result of a desire to get as much as possible out of the radio possibilities of the notification ceremonies. The photographers are apparently in the discard for the time being in favor of the radio audience.

Headquarters to Be Ready.

The meeting of the National Committee apparently will be called for late on the evening of Aug. 11 in Clarksburg. After that meeting the opening of the New York headquarters may be looked for, and it is likely, in view of Mr. Shaver's propensity for looking ahead, that the headquarters will open here early on the morning of Aug. 12 with a full staff in charge and that the Chicago and San Francisco headquarters will be in readiness by that time.

Before he announced the appointment

Continued on Page Two.

Snake in Her Bed Alarms Granddaughter of Life's Editor

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 18.—Shrill cries late last night on the country estate of Edward S. Martin, editor-in-chief of Life, at Cannondale led to the discovery of a blacksnake in the bed of Mr. Martin's granddaughter Julia, 5 years old.

Awakened by squirming beneath the bedclothes, the child screamed and fainted when she saw the snake. It was caught and killed. It measured 5 feet.

It is believed that the snake squirmed through an open window upon the bed and wriggled beneath the bedclothes, later snuggling up to the child to get warm.

The child was unnerved by the experience. She is a daughter of George W. Martin, who occupies one of several houses on his father's estate.

DIFFICULTIES BESET CAMPAIGN BY RADIO

Experts Say Managers Fail to Figure on Expense and Limitations of Broadcasting.

WINDJAMMER IS DOOMED

Radio Listeners, Says Expert, Would Tune Out Perpetrator of Old-Fashioned Harangue.

Managers of national, State and local political organizations who have recently flocked forward with announcements that they intended to make a "radio campaign" are doomed to some disappointment, according to opinions expressed yesterday in the offices of the big broadcasting companies. Discussion of the subject was precipitated by announcements in yesterday's newspapers from William M. Butler, Republican National Chairman, that President Coolidge would make few public appearances during the campaign, but devote his speech-making largely to the microphone.

"That makes it unanimous," said one broadcasting manager. "Now they've all said they're going to do it. The demand is going to exceed the facilities by far, and some of them are going to be disappointed. We have not only Presidential candidates and the national campaign to handle, but we have State campaigns and others of a more local nature. It simply cannot be done. Radio men in touch with the various national committees have found out one thing, and that is that their officials know almost nothing about the practical problems involved. It devolves upon us to straighten out the tangle. They announce they are going to broadcast, but it is we who will have to deliver the goods."

It was learned yesterday that so far no definite arrangements have been made by any of the national committees for broadcasting. The subject is being actively considered, however, by the radio men, who realize the unprecedented problem they have to face.

First Radio Campaign.

They pointed out yesterday that a national campaign by radio is a complete novelty. There never has been one before. There are no rules. The rules will have to be made up as they go along. Nor are there any data on hand as a result of past experience to serve as a guide to what may be needed. The whole question will have to be studied from the ground up.

An official of one of the largest concerns that broadcasts, who is known for the broad viewpoint with which he looks at all the problems of the industry, consented yesterday to discuss the subject for publication provided his name was not used nor his company identified.

"Radio provides an important utility for employment in the forthcoming campaign," this man said, "and of course we want to make it available to the greatest possible extent. But the fact remains that the demands all the political managers have expressed would swamp us if we attempted to fill them. They cannot be filled as they stand. What we are faced with,

Continued on Page Two.

NOMINATE WHEELER FOR SECOND PLACE WITH LA FOLLETTE

Radical Committeemen Will Get His Answer Today and Expect Acceptance.

LADD, REPUBLICAN, IN RANKS

Report Says Hiram Johnson Will Join the Movement—Talk of Reed Also.

GOMPERS' SUPPORT SOUGHT

Campaign Plans Are Laid for National Survey for the Party's Entry In All States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, who recently refused to support John W. Davis, his party's candidate for President, was today nominated by the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action as the Vice Presidential candidate on the independent ticket headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

Mr. Wheeler took the nomination under advisement and will make known his decision to the Progressive leaders tomorrow. It is thought probable that he will accept.

Following the nomination of Mr. Wheeler, the Progressive leaders were informed of another notable addition to their ranks, through the formal announcement of Senator Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota that he would support La Follette in his own State, "without leaving the Republican Party." Senator Ladd said:

"I am a Republican, a Progressive Republican—as are most of the people of my State. The Republican ticket is the one we generally support and that is what I shall do in this campaign.

"However, the people of North Dakota are not averse to disregarding an individual machine ticket when it is necessary. They will vote for La Follette at the rate of about two to one for any one else, and there is no doubt that my vote will be cast along with theirs."

Mr. Wheeler, who is serving his first term in the Senate, was "prosecutor" in the Senate's inquiry into Harry M. Daugherty's administration of the Department of Justice. He received a few scattering votes for the Presidential nomination in the recent Democratic Convention in New York.

Early this week Senator Wheeler said that because of what he termed Mr. Davis's "Wall Street affiliation" he could not support him. He made it known that he looked with favor on the independent movement and would go on the stump for Mr. La Follette.

In the statement proclaiming his opposition to Mr. Davis and announcing his endorsement of Mr. La Follette Senator Wheeler said he would not accept the Progressive Vice Presidential nomination if it were tendered him. Since then he is said to have had a change of heart.

La Follette Pleads With Wheeler.

Following the action of the National Progressive Committee, the Vice Presidency was formally offered to Mr. Wheeler by a subcommittee headed by Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, the La Follette campaign manager. Senator La Follette later personally urged Mr. Wheeler to accept the nomination.

As a result of the pressure Senator Wheeler consented to take the offer under consideration. Progressive leaders are confident that he will make the race as running mate of La Follette.

When the Progressive leaders got down to business at their afternoon session today they gave first consideration to the selection of a Vice Presidential candidate. Senator La Follette having indicated that Mr. Wheeler would be entirely acceptable to him, organized labor, the Socialist Party, the Farmer-Labor organization and all other groups represented at the session voted unanimously for Mr. Wheeler as their choice.

The unanimity that marked his selection and the earnestness of Mr. La Follette's personal plea almost persuaded Mr. Wheeler, it is said by some of his friends, to give an immediate acceptance. He decided to "sleep over" the nomination, however.

The sub-committee that notified him of his nomination today will wait on Mr. Wheeler again tomorrow.

With La Follette as the Presidential candidate and Wheeler holding second place, "on the independent ticket," say the committeemen, their campaign would be in the hands of two of the most adroit political leaders in the country.

Those serving on the subcommittee notifying Senator Wheeler, were William H. Johnston, Chairman of the conference; Congressman John M. Nelson, national manager of the La Follette campaign; Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan of Washington, D. C.; Basil M. Manly of Washington, D. C., and Morris Hillquit of New York.

Would Stress Corruption Issue.

Should Senator Wheeler accept the nomination, it is declared that alleged corruption in the executive departments under the Republican Administration will be given great prominence by the independent combination.

Mr. Wheeler introduced the resolution which authorized the Senate inquiry into Mr. Daugherty's activities as Attorney General and he was one of those who led the fight for investigation of the Sinclair-Doheny oil leases.

At the height of the investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. Wheeler was indicted on a charge of practicing before the executive departments in violation of law. He was cleared of

Government Loses Another War Fraud Case; Phillips and Other Lumbermen Acquitted

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Department of Justice lost today another of the so-called "war frauds" cases instituted during the régime of Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, when a jury in Criminal Court No. 2 returned a verdict of not guilty as to the defendants in the Phillips lumber case, who were indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of about $1,500,000 in sales of surplus air service lumber.

Two other war fraud cases had been lost by the department in the courts of the District of Columbia, one being the Morse war shipping frauds case, and the other the Crowell cantonment case. The Government also lost the harness war frauds case in the courts of West Virginia.

Those acquitted today were: John L. Phillips, former Republican State Committeeman of Georgia; Frank T. Sullivan, lumberman, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles Phillips Jr. and Charles Shotwell, former business manager for the Air Service. George M. Chambers, also a codefendant, is dead. Ernest C. Morse, former Director of Sales for the War Department, and John Stephens, a lumberman, of Jacksonville, Fla., were exonerated by a directed verdict at the close of the Government's case two weeks ago.

There were three other defendants in this case—Roland Perry, a Washington lumberman, who was granted a separate trial, but who probably will never be brought to trial; Gus Eitzen and A. Mitchell Touart Jr. of the Eltzen-Tourat Company of Pensacola, Fla., who also were granted separate trials with a declaration by the Government that they would testify against the other defendants.

The Government also sued the defendants in equity for an accounting. It is expected now that, since the bottom has fallen out of the criminal phase of the lumber contracts, the civil case will not be pushed.

About 50,000,000 feet of lumber was involved in the case. John L. Phillips and John Stephens were alleged to have had an agency contract with the Government under which they were to dispose of the surplus lumber and receive a commission of 12 per cent. They were alleged to have "worked both ends against the middle"; that is, collected commissions, or "graft money," from the purchaser and collected the regular commission from the Government.

The other defendants were charged with having acted in collusion to sell lumber for less than the price agreed upon and fixed by the Government.

The case had been on trial since May 2, and had taken ten trial weeks to be completed. The indictment was returned July 18, 1922.

When the jury announced the verdict J. Butler Walsh, an attorney associated with some of the defense lawyers, applauded, and was ordered arrested by Justice Bailey.

this charge by a Senate committee headed by Senator Borah of Idaho, although the indictments are still pending.

Mr. Wheeler has been identified with the Progressive bloc in the Senate and has frequently shown that party restraint was irksome to him.

Senator Wheeler was born in Hudson, Mass., in 1882. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and began the practice of law in Butte in 1905. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1910. He served five years as United States District Attorney. He was nominated for Governor in the Democratic primaries of Montana in 1920, but was defeated by Joseph M. Dixon, the old Bull Moose leader. He was elected to the Senate in 1922.

He is a forceful speaker, and if he goes along with the progressives he will be asked to make addresses all over the country.

Senator La Follette has a high regard for Mr. Wheeler and looks upon him as one of the ablest and most aggressive of Progressive leaders.

Expect More Senators to Join.

Five Senators are now lined up with the La Follette organization, and at today's meeting predictions were made that others would soon announce their affiliation. Messrs. Shipstead and Johnson, Farmer-Labor, of Minnesota; Frazier and Ladd, Republicans, of North Dakota, and Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana are the Senators who now are on record for La Follette.

It is said that Senators Norris of Nebraska, and Brookhart of Iowa will support La Follette, and Progressive leaders are hopeful that Senator Johnson of California will settle in the new camp.

The Progressives feel that they have the sympathy of Senator Borah, but they doubt that he can be persuaded to oppose President Coolidge. They point out, however, that Mr. Borah has announced that he will support H. F. Samuel, Progressive candidate for Governor in Idaho.

Neither Senator La Follette nor his son, Robert Jr., who was in active charge of the pre-convention stages of his father's candidacy, attended the meetings of the National Committee today.

At the committee meeting it developed that some friction has arisen between the Socialist group and Labor and Farmer-Labor groups. Morris Hillquit asked stronger representation on the National Committee for the Socialists.

As a result it was decided to add seven to the National Committee, making it an organization of fifty members. Norman Thomas of New York, Joseph Sharts of Ohio, Mrs. Bertha Hale White of Illinois, and Alexander Kahn of New York are the new Socialist members of the organization. The other members are Charles McGowan of Illinois, Paul Scharrenburg of California and Algernon Lee of New York.

Lay Organization Plans.

A plan of organization to guide the State groups was considered. A subcommittee was named to iron out jurisdictional disputes between the Conference for Progressive Political Action and other organizations that are supporting the movement. This subcommittee, of which William H. Johnstone, Chairman of the National Committee, is the head, will take up the question with Mr. La Follette, Campaign Manager Nelson and other leaders.

A subcommittee was also named to attend the work of placing electors on the ballots in all States. It was agreed that the designation of the party by name, in compliance with State laws, should be left to the discretion of the State groups. It was announced, however, that in practically every instance the term "Progressive" would be adopted.

One subcommittee was entrusted with the duty of choosing a party emblem. Another was directed to make a survey of the country, taking into consideration geographical areas and the voting power of various groups, with a view to coordinating the activities of organizations and individuals.

There was an extended discussion relative to the probable attitude of the American Federation of Labor. Former Representative Edward Keating of Colorado declared the officers of the Federation might be won over to the independent movement. It is the understanding that he will appear before the Executive Committee of the Federation, which will meet in Atlantic City in August, and outline the purposes of the La Follette candidacy and explain the platform.

Will Bid for Labor Support.

Leaders here hope that at the Atlantic City meeting Samuel Gompers and other members of the Federation Executive Council will make a pronouncement favorable to the independent ticket.

At the Atlantic City session, the Federation's Executive Council will seek to determine the position of the organization in the national campaign. A semi-official statement emanating from Federation headquarters today said the Council would consider which Presidential candidate will receive labor's support and would base its decision upon an analysis of the platforms, records and pronouncements of the candidates.

Forty members of the Progressive National Committee are in attendance at the present session. Among them are Morris Hillquit of New York, the Socialist leader; Perley Parker Christensen, who was the Farmer-Labor Presidential candidate in 1920, and James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

At the meeting of the committee tomorrow the establishment of headquarters in various cities and a plan for the collection of campaign funds will be given consideration. Indications are that headquarters will be maintained in New York, Denver, San Francisco and Washington in addition to Chicago.

Informal announcement was made today that Gilbert Roe of New York, former law partner of Senator La Follette, will have charge of the campaign in the East, with headquarters at New York.

Heard Brandeis Would Decline.

WASHINGTON, July 18 (Associated Press). — While the subcommittee of the Progressives was offering Senator Wheeler the Vice Presidential nomination today, others of the National Committee continued in session considering who might be selected in the event Mr. Wheeler remained aloof.

It was understood that word had reached the committee that Associate Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court, whom Senator La Follette was said to look upon with favor, felt it would be a mistake to leave the bench.

DEBS ACCEPTS PARTY CALL.

As National Chairman He Defends Socialist Choice of La Follette.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Eugene V. Debs, veteran leader of the Socialist Party, issued a statement today from the sanitarium in which he is confined near here. This was in the form of an open letter to the party, accepting the nomination of the recent Cleveland convention as National Chairman.

The letter was a defense of the action of the convention in failing to nominate a Socialist ticket.

"Where are times when a retreat is actually an advance," he wrote in commenting upon the decision of the convention to support the La Follette candidacy.

"Let us of the Socialist Party get behind this movement unitedly and wholeheartedly; let us enter the campaign with all the support at our command and help make it an overwhelming success.

"I am aware of all the objections made to the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and to the results of its deliberations, but the fact remains that the historic gathering of labor's forward-looking forces was in embryo the American labor party."

Mr. Debs said he would not be able, because of his physical condition, to take any active part in the campaign, but looked forward with confidence to the eventual restoration of vigorous health.

CONDUCTORS FOR LA FOLLETTE

Directors of the Brotherhood Endorse His Candidacy.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 18.—The Board of Directors of the Order of Railway Conductors has formally endorsed the candidacy of Senator La Follette for the Presidency, according to a statement given out by President L. E. Sheppard today.

The vote was almost unanimous, he said, adding, "While the individual can do as he pleases, I believe the great bulk of the membership of our order will support Mr. La Follette."

For the Vice Presidency the board members are favorable to Senators Howell of Nebraska, Dill of Washington, Shipstead of Minnesota, Wheeler of Montana, Representative Huddleston of Alabama or W. S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Engineers, Mr. Sheppard said.

Candidates on the Republican and Democratic tickets who are friendly to labor and especially to the Railroad Brotherhoods, he said, will continue to receive the support of the conductors.

SENATOR REED KEEPS MUM.

Won't Tell Yet Whether He Will Support La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Senator James A. Reed refused today to deny or confirm reports that he would bolt the Democratic ticket and support La Follette for President.

It was indicated that the Senator desired to see where John W. Davis stood on the League of Nations before he committed himself, as Reed himself is a bitter opponent of the League. Because Mr. Davis is for the League, friends of Reed have doubted that Reed would support him.

For several days a rumor has been discussed in local Democratic circles that the Senator was planning to support La Follette and it was recalled that Reed in 1920 went to Wisconsin and campaigned for La Follette in preference to speaking for the Democratic ticket.

When informed that news dispatches from Washington last night announced that La Follette's managers were expecting his support, the Senator said:

"I will not be cajoled, badgered or tricked into making a statement at this time."

Referring to the La Follette allegation of his support, Reed said:

"No one on earth has any authority at this time to say what I'll do or where I'll stand."

HIRAM JOHNSON EXPECTED IN.

Chicago Hears He Will Join La Follette Movement.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Information indicating that Senator Hiram Johnson may be out with an indorsement of Robert M. La Follette for President within a few weeks was received today at the La Follette headquarters in Chicago.

California friends of Senator Johnson are at work in the ranks of the La Follette organization on the Coast, according to advices received here.

Following the nomination of Coolidge, some of the California Republicans who supported Johnson said that while they would maintain their party regularity they did not expect to be able to give much attention to the campaign.

Five thousand invitations to the State conference of La Follette Progressives, to take place here July 27, are being issued, Charles McGowan, Chairman of the State Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, announced tonight.

The invitations go to all farm and labor organizations, Mr. McGowan said, to individual farmers, the Socialist Party, the Illinois Farmer-Labor Party, the Women's Progressive Committee of Illinois, cooperative societies, racial groups, including the German-American Citizens' League and Scandinavian and Polish groups, the Public Ownership League, the Single Tax Club and Progressive Republican and Progressive Democratic Clubs.

The labor party, organized at Peoria by associates of William Z. Foster will not be invited, Mr. McGowan added.

STANDS BY LA FOLLETTE.

Wisconsin Federation Endorses Senator and Favors New Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, Wis., July 18.—For the first time in twenty-five years, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in convention here, endorsed a political party when it adopted today a resolution urging support of Senator La Follette for President and call for the formation of a new political party. The resolution read:

We recommend the approval and adoption of the report from our delegates to the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action.

We further recommend that the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor urges the voters of the State of Wisconsin to give their active support toward the election of Robert M. La Follette for President of the United States and the program of the C. P. P. A., and further recommend to the C. P. P. A. the formation of a new political party.

The resolution was opposed by Frank J. Weber of Milwaukee, founder of the State Federation, who said he had always opposed endorsement by the Federation of any political candidate or party and would not change now. He said he was for Mr. La Follette for President, and would do anything he could to elect him, but he did not believe the Federation should go on record as endorsing him by name.

Several delegates spoke for the resolution, declaring the crucial time had come and that labor must declare where it stood in reference to Mr. La Follette's candidacy.

DRY PARTY WANTS FUNDS.

Faris Says It Would Win If It Had Money.

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—Efforts are being made by the Prohibition Party to obtain a fund large enough to finance a vigorous nation-wide campaign, H. P. Faris of Clinton, Mo., the party's Presidential nominee, said here today.

Mr. Faris asserted that the party is seriously handicapped in presenting the issues to the people because of lack of funds, and added that "if we had $1 to the hundreds the big parties have, we'd win this election."

The Presidential nominee made it plain that it will not be surprised or disappointed if his fortunes are crushed under an avalanche of votes, but he said he is ready to go to the White House in the event of a prohibition landslide.

"We've been electing the issues for fifty years and the other fellows have been electing the officers," he said. "It ought to be our turn to elect the officers, and if men voted the way they talked you would see us win. Everywhere people are clamoring for a square deal; everywhere there is dissatisfaction with prohibition enforcement.

"Our party is the real progressive party. Our party has advocated all the great issues that have been put into effect in the last fifty years.

"Four constitutional amendments—the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth—found birth in our party and were advocated by our party before they were accepted by any party. This is a great record of constructive progress—the popular election of United States Senators, the income tax, the prohibition and woman suffrage."

McSparran for Democratic Ticket.

FURNISS, Pa., July 18.—John A. McSparran, master of the Pennsylvania Grange and Democratic candidate for Governor in 1922, said today that he would not accept second place on the La Follette ticket if it were offered to him, saying: "I have the highest regard for Senator La Follette, but would not want to join the movement because I believe the Democratic Party has a more progressive platform."

Ford Distributes Coolidge Pictures.

DETROIT, July 18.—Large-size photographs of President Coolidge have been sent from the Dearborn offices of the Ford Motor Company to all Ford dealers in the United States, it was learned today. Officials of the company are emphatic in declaring that no influence will be brought to bear on dealers to have them support Mr. Coolidge.

BUTLER BELITTLES TEAPOT DOME ISSUE

Calls It "Ephemeral" and Says "Coolidge and Dawes" Is Important Thing in Campaign.

PLANS BIG FIGHT IN WEST

Republican Chairman Not Yet Ready to Name Manager Here—Leaves for Boston.

Teapot Dome is not much of a campaign issue, according to William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

"I read about Teapot Dome in the newspapers many weeks ago, but I have not heard anything about it since," he said at the Biltmore yesterday afternoon, when asked by reporters what the Republicans would do to meet that issue. "It is not much of an issue. It is purely ephemeral."

Mr. Butler was told that the Democrats expected to make much of Teapot Dome—in fact they regarded it as the dominant issue.

"Well, they are a good way off," said the National Chairman.

"What are the big issues in the campaign?" he was asked.

"Calvin Coolidge is one issue," he replied. "Coolidge and Dawes—General Dawes."

"Is it your opinion that the personality of the candidates will be the dominant issue of the campaign?"

"We'll learn more about the issues after the campaign gets under way," was the reply. "Of course, we must not forget that there are two big parties in the campaign and that each party has a platform."

Mr. Butler was asked if he had any comment to make on the statement contained in an interview by Isidore B. Dockweiler, published yesterday, in which he said that the presence of Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Vice President might lead to a concentration of conservative votes behind the Democratic ticket to insure the election of John W. Davis and prevent the election being thrown into Congress, with the possible consequence of Mr. Bryan being elected by the Senate, thus becoming President of the United States.

Hot Weather Views.

"We must remember," said Chairman Butler, "that this is the warm season when once in a while people express themselves in a fervid manner."

The statement made by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, that he could not support the Democratic ticket because Mr. Davis, whose name heads it, has been the legal representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., was put up to Mr. Butler with request for some comment.

"The question has been asked me several times and I have declined to make any statement," he replied. "I may say, however, that Senator Wheeler's statement did not make much of an impression upon me."

"Would you say something regarding the claim of the La Follette people that they expect their candidate to carry twenty-five States?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"That statement could not have been founded on an analysis of any situation that exists," he replied. "I hate to make comment on offhand notions like that. I have my own impression regarding it, but that I do not care to express for the present."

"What is your opinion with regard to the strength of the La Follette movement?"

"I am not alarmed," Mr. Butler replied. "I think the whole thing has been greatly exaggerated."

"How do you expect to meet the La Follette propaganda in the agricultural States of the Middle West and Northwest, where there is unrest among the farmers?" he was asked.

"We are planning to meet the people of that Western country pretty freely, just as I did in the pre-convention campaign," he replied. "We will proceed with an educational campaign, and, of course, we will have the cooperation of the various State organizations throughout that section."

Mr. Butler was asked if Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt would be active in the campaign. In the last national campaign he proved very effective on the stump in the fight for Harding and Coolidge.

"I assume that Colonel Roosevelt will be active and make a number of speeches, just how many I cannot tell. There has been no definite arrangement made as yet with regard to speaking schedules."

Denies Report About Snell.

Asked about a report that he favored the nomination of Representative Bertrand H. Snell of St. Lawrence, for Governor, as a move that would be helpful to the national ticket in this State, Mr. Butler said:

"There is no truth to that report. Undoubtedly Congressman Snell is a splendid Republican, and we expect to see a great deal of him at the Eastern headquarters in this city and look to him for valuable assistance in the campaign. But the nomination of a candidate for Governor in this State is no concern of mine; it is a matter for the Republicans in this State to determine."

Mr. Butler said he was not yet prepared to announce who would be the manager of the Coolidge campaign in the East.

"Two or three men are under consideration," he said. "The manager of the campaign here will not necessarily be a National Committeeman. I expect that Vice Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the National Committee, who is your National Committeeman, will be at headquarters a great deal and take an active part in the campaign. But another man will be appointed director because the business affairs of Mr. Hilles would not permit of him giving all his time during the next few months to the work of the campaign."

Mr. Butler left for Boston late yesterday afternoon. He will spend his week-end at home. On Monday morning he expects to be in Washington. From Washington he will go to Chicago the middle of next week. He may return to this city a week from next Monday, by which time it is expected that the Eastern Branch headquarters here will have begun operations.

LA FOLLETTE HOPES IN WEST VIRGINIA FAIL

His Supporters Find Laws Block Candidacy—Difficulties Also Rise in Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Supporters of Senator Robert M. La Follette who want to have his name placed on the ballot in West Virginia were examining the State laws today in the hope of finding some loophole. They were forced to the conclusion, however, that Senator La Follette could not arrange for his appearance as an independent candidate in that State.

The laws of West Virginia, home State of the Democratic nominee, are conflicting, but apparently they exclude Senator La Follette. One section states that petitions for nominations must be filed thirty days prior to the primary election; another that the petition must be filed within twenty days after the primary election. The primary election was held on May 27.

Section 26-A (1) of the West Virginia election laws provides that Presidential Electors shall be nominated at a direct primary election. Section 26-A (23) further provides as follows:

"Political parties having national organization, and having cast less than 10 per cent. of the total vote cast for Governor at the last preceding general election, may nominate candidates for public office otherwise than by conventions or primary elections. . . .

"Such certificate shall be filed not less than thirty days before said primary election."

In most of the New England States the law provides that Senator La Follette must submit a list of his petitioners for the approval of Town Clerks or Supervisors, and while there is time to do this it will require a lot of work if the letter of the law is obeyed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 18.—Senator La Follette will be able to get his name on the ballot next November as a Presidential candidate provided his party meets in this State between Aug. 1 and Aug. 15 and names electors, it was declared today by Secretary of State Houston G. Young in commenting upon reports that La Follette's campaign managers had found difficulty in complying with the election laws of the State.

Admitting that legal opinions differed as to the eligibility of the candidate, Secretary Young said he would construe the law to mean that the duly nominated electors' names shall be printed on the ballots just the same as any other candidate.

"It will be up to some one else to get their names off, but I can see that they go on so long as the law is complied with," he said.

No opinion was forthcoming from Attorney General E. T. England's office, it being declared there that no decision had been asked for and until one was requested none would be given.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—Senator La Follette's managers may find it difficult to have his Presidential electors placed on the ballot in Maryland for reasons somewhat similar to those barring him in West Virginia.

Under the State election laws revised by the last Legislature parties that poll 1 per cent. or more of the votes cast at a previous State election within two years may make nominations by going into a primary election. Maryland delegates to a National Convention must be chosen or their nomination ratified by State Convention.

None of these requirements has been met by La Follette. His only recourse now is by petition to the Secretary of State and such petition must be filed within thirty days before the election in November. The Secretary of State and Board of Election Supervisors may then grant the petition if it meets the necessary requirements.

COOLIDGE TO AVOID ANSWERING DAVIS

President's Acceptance Speech Will Dwell on His Record in Office.

PLANS FOR SIX ADDRESSES

Senator Weller Assures Him He Has a Chance to Carry Maryland This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—In his speech of acceptance, which will be made three days after John W. Davis formally accepts the Democratic nomination, President Coolidge will devote himself largely to a recital of his year of stewardship and his efforts to bring business system into government, a White House spokesman said today. There will be no attempt to answer his rival.

After his acceptance the President will map out his campaign, and this, it is understood, will be confined to six set speeches in different parts of the country and numerous speeches over the radio.

Mr. Coolidge is hearing favorable reports of the political situation, which he regards as satisfactory, although it was admitted at the White House that it was too early to analyze any apparent trends of opinion.

Maryland cannot be put in the Democratic column this year by any manner of means, Senator Weller of Maryland told President Coolidge today, in discussing the general political situation in his home State.

"Although Maryland is normally a purely Democratic State and has about 50,000 more registered Democrats than Republicans," the Senator said, "there is a vast majority of business men of liberal minds who vote as they think, and not along strictly party lines, and it is not at all unlikely that the Democrats of Maryland will swing to vote for Coolidge, as Maryland went for McKinley by 33,000 in 1896 and by 18,000 in 1900."

The reason Senator Weller gave as making it possible for Maryland to swing Republican is that, although John W. Davis has a large following in Maryland and is considered very strong as well as safe and sound, the "regular" Democrats are less than lukewarm toward the ticket as a whole.

"Davis is weak in the West and Bryan is weak in the East," Senator Weller told the President. "Maryland doesn't like the combination. Maryland helped defeat William Jennings once, and brother Charlie is even less popular."

If McAdoo had been nominated, Senator Weller continued, there would be no question that Maryland would have joined the Republican ranks, but with Davis's popularity it was a different story. As for the choice between Davis and Coolidge, the voters of Maryland could not get very excited either way, the Senator found, just returning from a trip throughout the State, but the assured the President that there were other factors that might have a strong effect toward defeating the Democratic ticket.

The Vice Presidential candidate's unpopularity might have a bearing on the vote, Senator Weller said, particularly if there were an apparent likelihood of a deadlock in the electoral vote of the nation, with the possibility of the House naming Bryan for President. Then, too, the President learned, Maryland is dissatisfied with the attitude taken by the Democratic Convention on the Ku Klux Klan question and the religious feeling stirred up there.

Senator Weller told the President he believed Senator La Follette would poll a vote of real proportions from the discontented element among the labor classes. He thought there would be a much larger labor vote registered than ever before in the State. This, however, the Senator said he felt absolutely confident, would work to the benefit of the Republicans, as the labor vote would come entirely from the old-time dyed-in-the-wool Democratic organization.

COOLIDGE CITES OLD STORY.

Applies It to Define Difference Between 'Progressive' and 'Insurgent.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Coolidge believes that all political parties which have lived any time in American history are progressive, and that there is much confusion between the terms "progressive" and "insurgent." He said today that the real difference between them had been well defined by the man who explained what was orthodoxy and heterodoxy.

This man said that orthodoxy was "my doxie," and "heterodoxy" was the "other's doxie." This is how the President explained the difference between "progressive" and "insurgent."

WETNESS POOR POLITICS, DECLARED TAGGART

Also "Bad Morals," Indiana Leader Wrote Mrs. Stanley, State W. C. T. U. Head.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., July 18 (Associated Press).—"Some of the meanest bootleggers in America are women," Mrs. Elizabeth T. Stanley, President of the Indiana W. C. T. U., declared at the conference of the World League Against Alcoholism here today, in announcing that a request was to be made that a woman be added to the Federal Prohibition Enforcement staff at Washington, so that the activity of female bootleggers might be dealt with adequately.

"They are too smart for the male enforcement officers," she said. "You need a woman officer to catch a woman bootlegger."

"Making heroes of bootleggers" was another evil Mrs. Stanley condemned. "There is too much sympathy wasted on them. We must rid ourselves of maudlin sentimentality."

She said she intended to form a new society in Indiana to be called the "Speakups," composed of people pledged to meet the curbstone fallacies of the wets and "speak up" and tell the truth about prohibition's success.

She quoted from a letter sent to her by Thomas Taggart, the Democratic leader in Indiana. "For a man to be 'wet' now," she quoted him as writing, "is not only bad morals but it is poor politics."

Rich women were a stumbling block to law enforcement, Mrs. Stanley continued. She quoted Mrs. John D. Rockefeller as saying in her presence in Washington that it would take a long time to get rich women to rule wine out of their homes.

HONDURAS GETS WARNING.

Washington Sends Word That We Bar All Revolt Leaders.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States has notified General Tosta, who became temporary President of Honduras after the recent revolution, that this Government will not recognize any Government there if it is headed by a leader of the revolutionary movement or by one who held a high post or command in the revolt.

Definite announcement was sent to General Tosta through the Minister at Tegucigalpa, who informed him that the Washington Government would base its future policy in recognition of Central American Governments upon the provisions of Article 2 of the Treaty of Amity signed by the five Central American countries as the result of the Washington conference.

The other Central American countries were already bound by the terms of the treaty, which all had ratified, to take similar action, and are understood to have called that fact to the attention of the temporary Government of Honduras.

The correspondent handed to General Tosta expressed concern that "certain leaders" of the revolution apparently were endeavoring to promote their candidacies for President, adding that it was feared this might interfere with recognition of the Government. It then quoted the article of the treaty in which the signatory powers agreed not to recognize any Government which came into power through a coup d'etat or revolution against a recognized Government, or to accord recognition of revolutionary leaders who were thus elected to be Presidents.

MAKES ALCOHOL MONOPOLY

Polish Diet Also Authorizes Loans and Rises in Taxes.

WARSAW, July 18.—The Diet has passed bills creating a Government alcohol monopoly and empowering the President to issue decrees effecting economies, to negotiate loans not exceeding $75,000,000 and to increase taxation.

The alcohol monopoly is expected to yield $64,000,000 yearly, about one-fifth of the total budget, and may be used as a guarantee for a loan which Premier Grabski may try to float in the United States.

Woman Socialist on Committee.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Miss Bertha Hale White of Chicago, elected to membership today to the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which will direct the La Follette campaign, has been active in the Socialist Party for several years, and recently has been serving as National Secretary of the party. She was the directing head of the Socialist National Convention early this month in Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA MINERS RAID NON-UNION PIT

100 Armed Men Overpower the Guards at Cambria and Order the Workers Out.

WIRES CUT BEFORE ATTACK

Recruits From Other Fields Join Party, Which Works Quickly and Quietly.

McALESTER, Okla., July 18.—About 100 miners, most of whom were armed, today overpowered guards at the Kali-Inia mine at Cambria, on the Pittsburgh-Latimer County line, and, without apparent violence, forced the non-union crew to quit work.

The march on the mine, from all appearances, was carefully planned, the invading party gathering at Cambria several hours in advance and cutting telephone wires into the little settlement before proceeding to the mine workings.

There, according to reports from Latimer County authorities who rushed to the scene, the marchers disarmed the guards stationed at the mouth of the mine and entered the mine and ordered out the men at work there.

The affair seemingly ended quietly when the visitors, their mission accomplished, left Cambria in motors and headed in various directions. The homes of several miners were searched and all guns found were confiscated. No arrests have been made.

No open labor trouble of serious proportions was known to exist in connection with the operation of the mine. It had, however, been reopened recently on a wage scale which was the same as in 1917, in defiance to the opposition of miners' union officials.

The invading party was said to have been composed of miners from various fields, including Texas and the Henrietta (Okla.) area. Workers in the mine had abandoned the union when they returned to work, according to officers of the mining company.

Simultaneous with the reopening of the Kali-Inia mine, other coal pits at Lutie, Degnan and Caledonia also resumed operations on the 1917 wage scale, employing miners who left the union to accept work. The defection from the union ranks was declared to be sufficient to give the open shop a foothold in the district.

All of the mines had been closed for some time.

SMITH AT LAKE PLACID.

Governor Will Open Democratic Campaign at Upton Lake.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 18.—Governor Smith and his family arrived here today to begin a brief vacation in the Adirondack Mountains. The Governor was in conference tonight with James J. Hoey, Chairman of the State Home Rule Commission, which has been in session here regarding the commission's work in preparing legislation supplementing the Home Rule act passed by the last Legislature.

The Governor and his family will leave Monday on a tour of the Adirondack section.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 18.—Governor Alfred E. Smith will address a mass meeting of Dutchess County Democrats Aug. 7, it was announced today by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt said the Governor and his family would be week-end guests at the Roosevelt home in Hyde Park, near here, and that the Governor's talk would be the opening of the Democratic campaign in this section.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated that Upton Lake would be selected as the place for the meeting.

WOMAN KILLED IN SUBWAY.

Traffic Delayed While Body Is Taken From Under Train.

Thousands of subway passengers were delayed for twenty-five minutes during the rush hour yesterday afternoon while police, wrecking crews and passengers labored to extricate the body of a young woman who had been run over by a southbound I. R. T. train at the Twenty-third Street station.

When the body was finally recovered it was taken to the morgue to await identification. Witnesses said the woman, well dressed and about 25 years old, either jumped or fell from the platform as the train was entering the station. She was about five feet six inches tall, weighed about 135 pounds, and was of dark complexion. She wore a blue silk dress, trimmed with brown lace, black low shoes and flesh-colored stockings.

SHAVER IS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN BY DAVIS

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of Mr. Shaver Mr. Davis conferred at length with Thomas Taggart of Indiana and George Brennan of Illinois. Taggart was a Ralson backer in the convention and Brennan was the strategist of the Smith forces. Their visit to the house of Frank L. Polk, where, despite the opening of headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel, Mr. Davis conducted most of his business during the day, apparently had little to do with the selection of Mr. Shaver, but it did have a bearing on the campaign, and it is likely that as a result of these conferences both Senator Ralston and Governor Smith will make speeches in favor of the national ticket during the last few weeks of the battle. In fact, Brennan said as he left the Polk house:

"I suggested to Mr. Davis that Governor Smith be asked to make an intensive campaign tour of the East and Middle West all the way to Illinois. I pointed out to him the magnetic appeal which the Governor has for the average voter and I told him I thought the Governor would be the strongest man we could send 'on the road.' Mr. Davis received my suggestion cordially. He has not told me directly that he will accept it, but I am sure that he will."

Leaders Want Governor Smith.

It has been known for some days that the Democratic managers have had it in mind to put Governor Smith on the stump for the national ticket in the hope that he might overcome the strong feeling that was engendered in the convention over the religious issue. But Governor Smith is not, at present, disposed to acquiesce in the suggestion that he stump the country.

While Mr. Shaver, as Chairman of the National Committee, will have direction of the Davis campaign, it is expected that a campaign manager will be appointed independently of the committee Chairman. These details, however, will be worked out between Mr. Shaver and Mr. Hull while Mr. Davis is in Maine. Mr. Davis, while he is away, expects to have little to do except to rest and to prepare his speech of acceptance. The plans for organization, however, have been thoroughly gone over between Mr. Davis, Mr. Shaver, Frank Polk, personal friend of the candidate, Norman Davis and others and there is no likelihood of a serious hitch.

No details of the form of organization were forthcoming. It was learned, however, that a board of strategy, under the direction of Mr. Shaver, is to be formed and that the new Chairman will have around him such experienced campaign strategists as Vance McCormick, Homer Cummings, Mr. Hull and George White of Ohio, who has been in conference with Mr. Davis every day for the last week. With these men will be associated the district or regional managers from the East, North, South and West.

Gets a 10-Cent Contribution.

Mr. Davis saw many visitors yesterday. Among them was James W. Gerard, formerly connected with the financial end of Democratic national campaigns and likely to be drafted again in a similar capacity. In the course of the day Mr. Davis broke up a conference to announce to reporters that he had received a contribution of 10 cents from Asbury Park. The letter said:

"Enclosed find my contribution to your campaign fund. This is all I can afford."

Mr. Davis spent only a short time at the Murray Hill Hotel, returning to the Polk home for a hurried dinner. As he left the house in an automobile to catch the train a neighbor introduced his wife to the candidate, so that the Davis party in three limousines had to make quick time to the Grand Central Station, arriving a few minutes before the train for Rockland, Me., on which reservations had been engaged, departed. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Davis's maid, Frank Polk and Mr. Polk's valet, Bill Nye, who is Mr. Davis's bodyguard, and Mrs. Nye, and the corps of correspondents who will remain with Mr. Davis probably until the campaign ends. Mr. Davis is to spend about ten days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson at Islesboro, Me., not far from Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Clem L. Shaver, formally named as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is expected here tomorrow to confer with Cordell Hull, George White and others about plans for the coming campaign.

It is understood that Mr. Shaver will announce the appointment of an advisory campaign committee, which will sit with him and help direct the campaign. Among those who will be on this committee are Mr. Hull and Mr. White, both former Chairmen of the National Committee, and Norman E. Mack, national committeeman, of New York.

CHARLES DANA GIBSON ILL.

Artist Host of John W. Davis Will Be Unable to Meet Him Today.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 18.—Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, who will entertain John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate, for several days here, became ill tonight and his physicians said he must go to a hospital. He will be unable to meet Mr. Davis tomorrow when the candidate arrives from New York.

It was said tonight that plans for the entertainment of Mr. and Mrs. Davis at the Gibson estate on a 700 acre island would not be altered because of Mr. Gibson's illness.

Mr. Davis and his party will arrive at Rockland tomorrow morning and cross Penobscot Bay on the regular steamer to Dark Harbor. From Dark Harbor they will make the half-mile trip to the Gibson home in a speed boat.

DIFFICULTIES BESET CAMPAIGN BY RADIO

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

therefore, is the necessity of adjusting the existing facilities to give the utmost possible service.

"This being a national campaign of course the national committees are talking about broadcasting the speeches of their candidates 'all over the country.' They are faced with disappointment right there, for that cannot be done except in very limited instances.

"The trouble seems to be that the political managers believe broadcasting to San Francisco is as simple as getting a through telephone wire there. Those who know radio know that is very far from the truth.

Land Wires Essential.

"In broadcasting on a national scale, we will have to fall back on the land wires of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as a basis. These wires will receive the speeches from the microphone, wherever it is set up, and take them to the cities from which they are to be broadcast, whereupon the local stations in those cities will put them on the air. In other words, the main wire channel is limited to what the American Telephone and Telegraph Company can provide. It has a service to maintain, and cannot throw overboard everything to give right of way to broadcasting. So we come upon a limitation there.

"It is not generally considered likely that the newly developed system of short wave retransmission can play any important part in broadcasting Presidential speeches across the continent. This has been demonstrated with some success, but is still on an experimental basis. The difficulty is that all atmospheric disturbances are transmited along with the sound waves, whereas the land wires deliver the sound at the terminal exactly as it was put in.

"The broadcasting of the two National Conventions extended the country's facilities about as far as they would go, and they were based on the capacity of the A. T. & T. wires. At first the telephone company thought it was up against an almost impossible problem. Then its long lines department got busy and worked out a scheme. Finally the company went to the National Committee with a list of twelve cities to which it could deliver the convention proceedings. It told the National Committee to choose its cities and make the arrangements with local broadcasters, and when this was done the handling began, with most excellent results.

"The national campaign will be far more complicated. There will be not only the Republican and Democratic Parties to attend to one at a time, but they will both want facilities at the same time and there will be the La Follette party and perhaps others.

Advises Local Field Units.

"One of the first steps the radio men will take will be to advise the national parties to break up their nation-wide scheme as far as possible into local units. A speech which is aimed, for instance, at the industrial centres of the East would have little application to the campaign that will be made among the farm sections of the West.

"It should, therefore, be confined to the local stations of the East. Arguments addressed to the farm issues, similarly, should be localized in that region. Where the broadcasting can be confined to one locality the problem will be greatly simplified. The overland transmission problem, which is the greatest, will be eliminated. It then becomes a question of how much political stuff each local station will want to include in its programs. Often these speeches can be made direct from the studio—exclusively a radio problem.

"Of course, a certain number of speeches by President Coolidge, John W. Davis and La Follette can be broadcast from coast to coast. But there will have to be a limit somewhere.

"The question of expense enters into the problem considerably also. The expense of broadcasting the National Conventions was about $10,000 for six days. This was borne by the broadcasters and not charged to the National Committees, for the former felt it was interesting material which the public wanted and they could handle it as part of their regular expense of putting out programs.

Problem of Expense.

"It is a question whether the broadcasters will feel the same way about the campaign. They will undoubtedly be willing to transmit a certain number of speeches by the leading candidates at their own expense. But if the thing keeps up they will probably feel the expense should be borne by the National Committees. For this will be a service from which the parties will benefit and, as they pay for other means of campaign publicity, the broadcasters will probably feel they should pay for this.

"There is a question whether the campaign managers understand as well as the radio men that too much broadcasting will not help their cause. We know what people will listen in on and we know they will not listen indefinitely to political speeches. Unless the broadcasting of politics is kept within reasonable bounds, the public will tire of it as soon as the novelty wears off. It will then be a question for the broadcasters to settle individually whether they will clog their programs with material they know their hearers will not follow. The station that does too much of that will suffer.

"We shall be absolutely non-partisan in our attitude. The radio industry gave as good service to the Republican as to the Democratic national convention, and vice versa. We also offered to transmit the proceedings of the La Follette convention at Cleveland. One of the New York stations has on its program shortly an address by the Socialist-Labor Party candidate for Governor of New York. The industry as a whole believes that the air should be free to all within reasonable limitations, and that it is up to the people to decide on the merits of the individual speakers and their viewpoints. They make the final disposition, not we.

"And that brings up another new question involved in this first national campaign by radio, and upsets another precedent. Hitherto the broadcasting stations have been very chary about letting speakers broadcast controversial matters of opinion. The difficulties in that are obvious. As soon as any one side of any question is presented, there are bound to be a certain number of people who will complain that the station is seconding propaganda.

Hard on the Spellbinder.

"During the forthcoming campaign the studio restrictions in that regard will have to be let down to a considerable extent. It is obvious that a Republican campaign speech is not going to be devoted to the merits of the Democratic party, nor that the Democratic orators are going to spend much time extolling the virtues of their opponents. How and where can the line be drawn in fairness? We don't know now. That is one of the things we shall have to learn about as we go along, as we shall have to learn a good many other things in this unprecedented situation.

"If the campaign managers will take the advice of those of us who have studied the problems of broadcasting, they will not attempt to put on the air long-winded political speeches. I have no hesitancy in saying that the ordinary political speech, as we have known it for years to be delivered from platforms in political campaigns, will

STATES WHY BRITISH BAR LEAGUE TREATY

MacDonald Asserts Disarmament Provisions Would Mean Increase in Naval Strength.

SEES DANGER IN ALLIANCES

Premier Thinks Guarantee So Precarious That No Government Would Materially Reduce Forces.

GENEVA, July 18 (Associated Press).—Carrying out the obligations imposed by the provisional draft treaty of the League of Nations would involve an increase rather than a decrease in British armaments, Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain declares in the course of a document detailing the British objections to the treaty, which has been received by League officials.

While repudiating the essential provisions of the treaty, Mr. MacDonald emphasizes that the League's study of the problem of reduction of armaments has been fruitful and has demonstrated an international desire to find a solution to the problem.

After pointing out that on the practical side an advance in the reduction of armaments has already been made in Central and South America and in carrying out the recommendations of the Washington Conference, the British Premier declares that his nation's policy is that the Governments of the world, including those not yet members of the League, should meet at some favorable opportunity and confer to devise schemes for the reduction of armaments.

It should also be the task of such a conference to study all suggestions, including those contained in the Treaty of Mutual Assistance and also constructive proposals, such as defining the zones of demilitarization between States, safeguarding special frontiers under some form of international control and granting further powers to the International Court.

Mr. MacDonald finds the League agreement unsatisfactory because of the uncertainty and difficulty in determining what constitutes an act of aggression and because of the difficulties which the council of the league would encounter in deciding within four days which nation is the aggressor. Another important objection he finds is the long delay liable to occur before the forces at the disposal of the League could be brought into effective operation against the aggressor State.

He affirms that the experience of the World War does not justify the assumption that where the forces of several nations are involved, immediate acceptance or rapid execution of plans of operations can be counted on with certainty because the States, owing to public opinion at home or commitments elsewhere, may not be in a position to help with military force.

Moreover, the council would have great difficulty in reaching a unanimous decision concerning the appointment of a higher command, as no nation places its troops under foreign command without careful consideration.

Remarking that the operation of guarantees is dependent upon the explicit consent of each individual State which may be asked to render assistance, the Prime Minister says this strengthens Great Britain's belief that the guarantee afforded by the draft treaty is so precarious that no responsible government would feel justified in consenting to any material reduction of armaments. Hence the whole object of the treaty is lost.

He quotes the League of Nations Disarmament Commission's opinion that in case of armed assistance aircraft and warships would first be asked for in the initial stages of war, and adds:

"It is the considered opinion of the British naval staff that a treaty such as the one proposed will, if properly carried out, necessitate an increase in the British naval forces, and it is our belief that the position will be the same for other countries."

Mr. MacDonald approves the general criticism that the treaty's authorization of regional treaties between groups of countries is likely to recreate the former system of alliances and counter alliances which has proved such a serious menace to the peace of the world. He thinks the treaty would open a channel for conflicts between the League of Nations Council and individual Governments, and condemns it because the council would become an executive body with large powers, instead of an advisory body.

He insists that the council should not be entrusted with control of military forces in operations against any particular State and declares in conclusion that the treaty would greatly complicate international relations and create difficulty in the conduct of national policies.

HAIL IN MEXICO CITY MAKES WHITE PICTURE

Sudden Radiance of Chapultepec and Red Roses on a Blanket of White Startle Natives.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—This city loses its reputation as a metropolis of unrivaled Summer climate. A wandering hailstorm yesterday, almost out of a clear sky, covered the streets with five inches of heavy hail.

The first slight rainstorm developed swiftly into a heavy downpour of hail, some drops measuring over an inch in diameter.

Barefooted peons slipped and slid as the hail beat down, turning the asphalt streets into snow beds for the first time in the memory of old-timers who have experienced heavy hailstorms. The public parks were turned as if by magic into snow-covered fields, but the red roses valiantly lifted their heads from the piles of white.

The heights of Chapultepec Castle, covered with white hail, furnished a picture that seldom, if ever, has been seen in Mexico. Three hours after the storm the streets still were covered with hail. One of the most curious sights was that of a group of Summer-clad tourists strolling along and sharing with the natives their astonishment over Mexico's sudden lapse from the good behavior described by guide books.

Their white buck shoes blended well with the white hail-covered sidewalks.

SOVIET PRESS SARCASTIC.

Presence of Hughes and Mellon in Europe Pictured as Sinister.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 18.—The Soviet press features the presence of Secretaries Hughes and Mellon in London during the interallied conference with sarcastic comment.

On its front page the Izvestia carries a cartoon showing Mr. Hughes lolling as he smokes a fat cigar. A steamer trunk labeled "European debts," which occupies the centre of the conference council table, is upsetting ink and papers. In the background M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald look extremely blue. The caption runs "Hughes [modestly]: 'I hope, gentlemen, I don't disturb you.'"

The leading editorial in the Pravda, entitled "American Imperialism Puts Forth a Hand," emphasizes the Bolshevist viewpoint that the Dawes plan and the presence of the American Secretaries in London represent an important step on the part of American capitalists toward the economic domination of Europe. The Pravda asserts that the "unwieldy accumulation" of gold in the United States, the difficult position of the American farmers and a new wave of industrial unemployment have finally brought American financial and business leaders and the chiefs of the Republican Party to realize that the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in Europe cannot be allowed to continue.

The Pravda augurs no good from the "unofficial" activities of "these Shylocks come for to obtain their pound of flesh," and concludes:

"Not only does the visit of Hughes and Mellon put a new burden on the backs of the European working masses but the contradictions already existing between the European capitalist countries will be deepened thereby and exacerbated."

FRENCH OBDURACY DELAYS CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

French and British views as to how to deal with possible German defaults under the Dawes reparations scheme and the method of inflicting penalties for such delinquencies. Unofficial American suggestions were laid before the experts, but they did not produce a compromise agreement.

It was pointed out that the suggestions given to the committee which is dealing with defaults and sanctions were not made by the American official observer, but emanated from a source which thought that a new method of arousing financial confidence for a loan to Germany had been found.

At the end of the day's deliberations the French and British were still holding their views regarding defaults and sanctions. The British are striving to establish an Agent General of Reparations as a sort of grand jury for declaring defaults, while the French maintain that the authority of the Reparation Commission in this respect must not be impaired. Every British move to diminish the influence of the Reparation Commission has been met by stiff opposition from the French delegates.

Between the two positions it is held that there should be a middle ground upon which the Allies can meet, and Colonel James A. Logan Jr., the official observer of the United States, who sat through the committee meeting today, declared tonight that there was no reason at this stage of the conference to fear that an agreement would not be reached on the disputed points.

On the second point of disagreement—application of sanctions—American opinion is that harmony is likely to be produced sooner than is generally expected. Although the French are insisting that the penalties to be imposed on Germany should be decided upon before the Dawes plan is put into working operation, it is stated that this position is not rigidly held, and there is every indication that the difference will disappear in give-and-take exchanges of the conference rooms next week.

Americans who are in the closest touch with the conference proceedings are of the opinion that the fate of the whole meeting depends upon the degree of understanding to be reached by Premiers MacDonald and Herriot; that if the Premiers can devise ways and means for enforcing the Dawes plan to their own satisfaction, there will be little difficulty in obtaining the approval of the expert committees.

There will be a meeting tomorrow morning of the committee dealing with economic and fiscal unity in Germany. It will be under the chairmanship of J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Colonies, who referred to the objectives of the conference in a speech at Derby tonight.

"If the Allies failed to reach an agreement," he declared, "the chaos in Europe, bad as it is, would be ten times worse because of their failure. The consequences that would follow failure are so horrible to contemplate that the Allies must not talk failure but must keep in mind all the time the feeling that they are going to succeed."

Belgian Chamber Uneasy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 18.—In political circles here the progress of the London conference is being watched with anxiety. The difficulties which stand in the way of complete agreement among the Allies are fully realized, and although the situation is faced calmly no great optimism is shown.

The dispatches of the special correspondents in London of the Belgian newspapers are rather gloomy. The correspondent of the Etoile Belge speaks of rumors of misunderstandings and of anxiety among the Belgian delegates. That there is also a feeling of uneasiness in the Chamber of Deputies here on the subject of the conference is shown in a speech made by M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, this afternoon.

It had been decided to rise for the Summer recess on Saturday, July 26. M. Vandervelde said:

"It is understood that the Chamber will finish its work next week, but we must hold ourselves in readiness to help the Belgian representative at the London conference, which has such a great bearing on the future peace of the world. We cannot separate without first being practically certain that the conference will succeed."

The President of the Chamber had a talk with the Minister of Justice and finally announced:

"We shall separate for the recess, but the session will not be closed. We shall meet in next to nothing to study the political situation of Belgium. We trust our hopes in the London conference will be realized."

GETS DRAFT OF GERMAN BILL.

Reparation Board Soon to Have Drafts of Other Dawes Measures.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 18.—The Reparation Commission has received formally the draft of the law establishing a 5,000,000,000 mark industrial mortgage, which is part of the Dawes plan. This draft has been agreed upon by the allied, neutral and German experts who have been working for the past two months.

The commission was also notified that drafts of laws establishing the special railroad régime and bank of issue outlined by the experts had been agreed upon and would soon be in the hands of the Reparation Commission.

The commission will meet in the very near future to examine these bills and it is possible that they will be placed before the London Conference in the coming week.

DOMINIONS ARE PLACATED.

Agree to Representation on Panel System in the Conference.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—Colonial Secretary J. H. Thomas made a statement in the House of Commons today in reference to Dominion representation at the Interallied Conference.

His attention was directed to statements made in the Canadian House of Commons and he expressed regret that they should have been forthcoming. The fact emerged from Mr. Thomas's statement that it has been arranged for representatives of Dominions, so desiring, and of India to become members of the British Empire delegation at the conference on the panel system, and for them to be present on days when it is not their turn to sit as members of the delegation.

The London Times editorially welcomes Mr. Thomas's assurance that the Dominions, including Canada, have acquiesced in the arrangements for their representation.

"The settlement which is the objective of the present conference," it says, "is not only the largest undertaking of its kind since the peace of Versailles, but would lose a great part of its value, supposing it to be reached at all, unless it were backed by the whole weight of the British Empire.

"To secure the full cooperation and adherence of the Dominions was, for this reason, a matter of vital concern for every party to the conference, and called from that point of view for at least as strenuous an effort as Mr. MacDonald put forth in order to save the Herriot Government in France, and thus to bring the conference into being at all.

"From a political point of view of the British nations themselves the case was necessarily stronger still. Urgent and vital as it was to lose no time in seizing the occasion of the Dawes report, it would have been better worth while to run no risk of misunderstanding with the Dominions through any failure to settle with them beforehand the exact conditions of their participation. The basis even of a final agreement in Europe would be dearly bought at the price of any illegitimate and lasting grievance on their part."

The London Times is not, however, satisfied that the panel system for Dominion representation will work out satisfactorily. It says:

"It runs counter to the whole conception of the Dominions as equal partners in the British commonwealth of nations. It revives the obsolete distinction—the mother country in one category and the Dominions en bloc in another. How is it conceivable on any other assumption that the Australian delegate, for example, should be put forward to speak for the empire on Wednesday and the Canadian or New Zealander on Saturday?"

COOLIDGE APPROVES YOUNG.

His Appointment as Reparations Agent Would Be Wise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18. — President Coolidge believes that Owen D. Young is eminently qualified for the post of supervisory agent of German reparation payments if the Allied Governments see fit to invite him to accept it and Mr. Young is willing to serve, it was stated at the White House this afternoon.

Inasmuch as Mr. Young took an important part in the formulation of the Dawes plan, the President has let it be known that he considers the suggestion that Mr. Young be appointed to the post of supervisory agent a particularly happy one.

The White House spokesman was careful to emphasize, however, that the selection of this agent will be made entirely independently of the Government of the United States, just as an engineer or some other technical expert might be selected if the Reparation Commission had need of such services. It is assumed, however, that any American selected for such a position would not be likely to accept without consulting with the Government and ascertaining whether there was any objection to his serving.

While President Coolidge has no special information concerning the progress of the interallied conference in London, he has great confidence in the judgment of Ambassador Kellogg and is encouraged by the Ambassador's apparent optimism over the proceedings.

Mussolini Warns Rome Paper.

ROME, July 18.—The new governmental decree regulating the activities of the press was applied today for the first time against the newspaper Popolo, Catholic organ of the anti-Fascist section led by the Rev. Sturzo. The Prefect of Rome warned the newspaper for the publication of remarks which he said were aimed at gravely minimizing the work of the Italian delegation to the London conference.

REPORTS ON BRAZIL CONFLICT SHARPLY

State Department Gets Advices That the Rebel Cause Is "Doomed."

BUENOS AIRES DIFFERS

Information Reaching There Asserts That Rebels Are Gaining at Sao Paulo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Confidence that the Brazilian Government will soon put down the revolt in Sao Paulo is again reflected in official advices received by the State Department today from the seat of trouble. The department's advices from Santos under yesterday's date said that "a decided turn for the better in local conditions" had been noticed and that "it appears the revolutionary movement is doomed."

"Legal authorities feel sure," the report continues, "that they will be successful within several days. The Federal authorities are in favor of a bombardment in spite of the protest of the Mayor and the Consular Corps at Sao Paulo, and according to statements it appears probable that heavy artillery will be employed.

"Civilians are supposed to have been enlisted by the rebels. The casualty list is said to be relatively light, although details are not obtainable at Santos. Food supplies are sufficient, although somewhat reduced. The Municipal Council at Santos have agreed unanimously to support legal authorities who sympathize with the upper class. The proletariat is still uncertain. A garrison under the command of a Brigadier General is being equipped in Santos."

Two official communiqués were made public at the Brazilian Embassy here. The first, dated at noon yesterday, says:

"Our troops retain the positions which they had occupied as a result of manoeuvres which they have just carried out with entire success. It is confirmed by authoritative information received from various places that the rebels are daily losing men, who are withdrawing to the interior of the State of Sao Paulo and who are captured by the local authorities."

The second communiqué is dated midnight yesterday and says:

"Our troops are continuing an important manoeuvre which is in operation along the whole front for a decisive action. Our left wing has occupied the barracks of the State Military Police in the Rua Vergusiro in the City of Sao Paulo, making thirty prisoners. On the right wing we have made progress, capturing machine guns and much ammunition."

Story of Further Rebel Gains.

BUENOS AIRES, July 18 (Associated Press).—Trustworthy information received here from Brazil early today indicates that the rebels are getting the upper hand in the fighting around Sao Paulo. It is reported that the Federal Government has proposed to initiate "decisive operations," but "the military chiefs do not entertain hopes of definitive results."

Unless a political compromise is reached the Brazilian warfare, which has now been waged for nearly two weeks between the Sao Paulo revolutionists and the Federal troops, apparently will be long drawn out. This is indicated by information filtering past the censor, which is corroborated by statements from various voyagers arriving recently from Rio de Janeiro, Santos and even Sao Paulo.

It is pointed out by these persons that the rebels have at their command the resources of the wealthiest city in the country, where large manufactures are centred, including arms and munition factories, which are now reported working day and night. The de facto Government in power is said to have the support of practically the entire population of more than 500,000 and to be functioning in an orderly manner.

While the insurrection seems to have begun as a military revolt, emphasis is placed on the prevalence of secessionist sentiment in Sao Paulo, where the objection is often voiced that the city and State are paying more than 50 per cent. of the national taxation, which provides funds for the Federal Government. It is declared that this district does not receive proportional benefit.

So far as is known, however, the rebels, in establishing a provisional Government, have not advanced the separation idea, confining their demands to the resignation of President Bernardes and the pardon of military men who were involved in the 1922 revolt. Certain reforms are also asked.

Thinks Federals Must Compromise.

An American business man, interviewed by La Nacion's Montevideo correspondent upon the former's arrival from Rio de Janeiro aboard the steamer Andes, said that "the Brazilian Federal forces are not in a position to crush the Sao Paulo revolt and the most the Federal Government can hope for is to arrive at some agreement with the rebels."

The American, who is a representative of a United States company doing business with Brazil, is quoted as saying that President Bernardes of Brazil has already made several propositions to the revolutionists for a compromise. On July 12, it was said, the President sent two emissaries to arrange an armistice, and was answered by the demand for his immediate resignation.

It was said that President Bernardes is patriotically ready to sacrifice himself for the sake of national unity and only demands from the revolutionists respect for the constituted State authorities and Federal courts, without which guarantee he considers it harmful to leave office.

In the interview the American said that the insurrection was both of a political and military character and had "its origin in the opposition shown to military men when President Bernardes assumed power." Continuing, the interview says:

"This opposition has been maintained and accentuated during President Bernardes's two years in office. The fact that the outbreak occurred at Sao Paulo is explained when it is known that it is one of the strongest States in Brazil, where military men opposing the President have the strongest foothold."

Says Rebels Have Outside Support.

The La Nacion informant added that, according to data obtained in Rio de Janeiro and confirmed confidentially in official quarters, the rebels, although they do not number more than 10,000 men, are very much stronger than the Government forces in view of the support given them by other States such as Rio Grande do Sul. There the rebels are said to have obtained the promise of the State troops that they would observe neutrality in the present insurrection and would not march against the forces now holding Sao Paulo.

"This is exactly what occurred when State President Borges attempted to send troops to aid the Federal Government," the American said.

"The commanding officers of the State troops refused to go to the aid of the Government. The Government has no faith in its Federal forces, some of whom have already gone over to the revolutionists. It fears to send the troops against the rebels because of other probable desertions. I am sure the Federal forces will not be able to crush the revolution, which, if it does not end with a rebel victory, will terminate in a friendly pact. This is the only hope left for the Government."

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 18 (Associated Press).—Passengers aboard the steamer Andes, which arrived from Rio de Janeiro, declared that Governor da Campos of Sao Paulo was in that city. The Governor has been reported in various places since he was deposed by the rebels. It was said that he went to Santos when the rebels took over Sao Paulo and sought refuge aboard the battleship Minas Geraes. A destroyer later took him to Rio de Janeiro.

OLD MASTERS SOLD FOR PRINCESS ROYAL

With Other Paintings and Drawings, the Day's Sale at Christie's Totals £49,377.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—Christie's today sold many important pictures by old masters, at the order of the Princess Royal, Louise, Duchess of Fife, and other pictures and drawings from other sources. The total sales for the day were £49,377.

Many notables attended the sale, their attention being largely centred on the pictures belonging to the Princess Royal. These at one time formed part of a collection which was largely formed by James, the Earl of Fife, toward the end of the eighteenth century. A selection of 150 pictures from the collection was sold at Christie's in June, 1919, bringing a total of £9,383. Seven or eight pictures in that sale reappeared again today.

While the Princess Royal's property brought a total of £13,577, a wholelength Reynolds of Jane, Duchess of Gordon, fell at 1,100 guineas, although a much more attractive picture by the same artist of Lady Mary Coke, daughter and co-heiress of John, Duke of Argyll, in a white dress, was bought at 4,800 guineas. Raeburn's whole-length portrait of James, the fourth Earl of Fife, which was exhibited at the Royal Academy of 1815, fell at 1,450 guineas.

Fourteen pictures in another group included the well-known Reynolds, "Venus and Cupid," exhibited at the Royal Academy of 1785. This went at 2,400 guineas. An exceedingly fine Guardi, a view of the Piazza of St. Marks, Venice, with the artist in the foreground carrying a canvas, bearing the signature, Franco Guardi, fell at 2,100. An unusually fine example of a Van Ruysdael, a river scene with laden boats tied up at the bank, sold for 1,650 guineas.

Thomas Bodkin's Pieta Quentin Matsy's composition of ten figures on a panel was bought for 3,900 guineas. A. H. Glencoat's Hopper portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Augustus Phipps, in a brown dress, brought 2,800 guineas. Raeburn's portrait of Miss Davidson Reid, afterward the wife of Major Gen. A. Beatson, was bought by Messrs. Knoedler at 3,300 guineas.

Among the anonymous properties, the highest figure was realized for Reynolds's portrait of a lady said to represent Lady Diana Beauclere, which brought 3,700 guineas.

BRITISH CABINET DEFEAT.

Gets Adverse Vote on Labor Measure but Will Not Resign.

LONDON, July 18 (Associated Press). —The MacDonald government was defeated in the House of Commons today by a vote of 171 to 149 during consideration of the unemployment insurance bill.

The vote was on an amendment offered by Liberal and Conservative members, which was carried despite Labor opposition.

The Government's reversal is not considered important and there is no question of the Prime Minister's resigning.

DE VALERA SPEAKS AUG. 15.

Will Resume Address at Ennis That Arrest Interrupted Last Year.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 18.—Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, will speak at Ennis, County Clare, on Aug. 15 at a demonstration to be held there, it was announced today. The demonstration, it is explained, will be in the nature of a continuation of the meeting which was interrupted when he was arrested last August.

Mr. de Valera with Austin Stack was released from prison this week.

Immigrant Quota of Ten for Malta.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MALTA, July 18.—The American Government has decided to grant to Malta an immigration quota of ten in the ensuing year, instead of classing the island with other European countries as heretofore. The non-quota immigrants who will be allowed to proceed at any time are the unmarried children under 18 years of age, or the wife of a citizen resident in the United States, at the latter's request; an immigrant returning after a short absence, ministers of religion, professors and students, besides persons born in certain American countries.

FORECASTS BIG SHIFT IN THE WORLD'S MAIL

New Predicts Air Service Will Cause Great Changes in European Schedules.

FOREIGN INQUIRIES MADE

Our Coast-to-Coast Fliers Will Shorten Time Between Continent and the Orient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Postmaster General New today predicted that a realignment of world mail routings would be brought about as a result of the establishment of the new air mail service between New York and San Francisco. Following inquiries from European countries for information regarding the air mail schedules, Mr. New stated that the service also was expected to increase the amount of foreign mail transported in American vessels.

"European mail now routed via Marseilles and the Suez Canal and destined for Australia and the Orient," said Mr. New, "may be diverted to New York to take advantage of the air mail service, which oftentimes will be able to shorten the transit period as much as two weeks. A similar situation prevails with reference to Australian and New Zealand mail from England now being routed on certain days via New York and the Pacific Coast, to connect with vessels sailing from Victoria, B. C., and San Francisco.

"In many instances the faster air mail service will be able to make connections with steamers at San Francisco and save from two days to two weeks in time of transit. The same situation, of course, applies to virtually all other European transpacific countries. Most of these countries have been advised of the establishment of the new service and have been furnished with flying schedules showing how the service may be employed to their advantage."

An indication of the interest manifested by Great Britain in the air mail as an agent for speeding up their own mails to foreign countries occurred during the first few days of its operation.

An Englishman mailed a fourteen-ounce letter from Salisbury, England, to Sydney, Australia, specifying transportation by the American air mail service, so that the missive would catch, at San Francisco, the Tahiti of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the next mail steamer for Australia.

The air mail also is expected to handle a large amount of mail matter sent from the United States for delivery to foreign countries. A recent departmental ruling provides that no extra charge will be required on mail addressed to countries where the two-cent postage rate is applicable. To countries where the international rate applies, the air mail postage will be held covering the portion of the postage fee accruing to the United States and only three cents additional will be required for the first ounce and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction.

BOY ARTIST ASTONISHES.

Sir William Orpen Admires Work of Russian Prodigy.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 18.—"Absolutely remarkable" was the comment of the famous British artist, Sir William Orpen, on seeing a few weeks ago a specimen drawing by a Russian fourteen-year-old genius, Peter Miranof.

Sir William wrote that one of his friends had offered ten guineas for a small barnyard scene and that if Miranof came to London he would do everything possible to help him.

A few months ago the boy, who is the son of a Siberian forester killed during the war, attracted the attention of the Soviet engineer, M. Troutman, himself an amateur artist, who was investigating asbestos beds along the River Bazanofsky in the Ural Mountains.

M. Troutman brought him to Moscow and showed his work to the well known Russian painter, Malleva, who declared that the boy already possessed that rarest of all natural gifts, a natural faculty for correct draftsmanship, and that apart from minor technique he could teach him nothing.

M. Troutman interested the Soviet authorities, who recently commissioned Miranof to travel through the South and make a series of landscapes for the State gallery. If the results are satisfactory M. Troutman thinks the authorities will make a small grant to enable the boy to study in Paris.

HUGHES AT CHERBOURG.

Kellogg Will Give Dinner for Secretary in London Tonight.

CHERBOURG, July 18.—The steamer Berengaria arrived tonight from New York, bringing the delegates of the American Bar Association, including Secretary Hughes, who are on their way to attend sessions of the British Bar Association.

During the voyage Mr. Hughes exchanged wireless greetings with Canadian lawyers on the steamer Mount Laurier.

LONDON, July 18 (Associated Press). —A wireless message from the Berengaria today said that Secretary and Mrs. Hughes held a reception Wednesday evening. Among those present were five former Presidents of the American Bar Association.

Ambassador Kellogg has invited several persons prominent in British social and political life to meet Mr. Hughes at a dinner at Crewe House tomorrow night. The Prime Minister will return tomorrow from Chequers to participate in the welcome to the Secretary of State.

FRANK GOULD SUED IN PARIS

Architect Asks Pay for Filling Holes in Horse Pasture.

VERSAILLES, July 18.—Frank Jay Gould is again back in the courts here, this time asking them to settle differences with his architect, M. Bouclet.

Gould, it appears, set up a stud farm at his country house, Robillart, Calvados Department, but the fields were damp and full of holes into which the young colts would fall. He asked the architect to make a plan for draining and levelling the property. M. Bouclet did so, estimating the cost of the work at 300,000 francs, which Gould decided was too much.

The architect's fee of 3,000 francs, Gould also decided, was out of reason and he refused to pay, whereupon the architect, on the ground that Gould was a commercial man, brought suit in the Tribunal of Commerce at Caen. The case was then transferred to Versailles. The court is expected to deliver its judgment next week.

Mascagni Coming Here Soon.

ROME, July 18.—Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," will leave for America at the end of this month. He will conduct a number of his operas there, including the premiere in the United States of his new opera, "Piccolo Morat." He expects he will be able to conduct a five weeks' season in various cities.

AMERICAN FLIERS HONORED IN LONDON

Ambassador Kellogg and Lord Thompson Are Among Notables at Royal Aero Club Dinner.

THREE OF PARTY ATTEND

While Other Three Work on Repairs—May Hop Off for Kirkwall Monday or Tuesday.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—Tribute to the American air achievement and to the spirit of comradeship which unites English and American airmen was paid by Lord Thompson, Secretary of State for Air, and chief representatives of British aviation at a banquet given by the Royal Aero Club at the Savoy Hotel tonight in honor of the six United States army fliers who reached London on Wednesday after having completed more than 18,000 miles of their round-the-world flight.

Only three members of the American squadron were able to attend—Lieutenant Lowell Smith, the Commander, Lieutenant Leigh Wade and Lieutenant L. P. Arnold. The three others were detained at Brough by work on their machines.

Lieut. Col. J. T. C. Moore Brabazon said that the Aero Club banquet had marked the progress of aviation, for they had been given to Santos Dumont, Wilbur Wright, Bleriot and Alcock and Brown. Who could have dreamed in those early days that they would be giving a banquet to celebrate a flight around the world.

Lord Thomson said that everyone interested in aviation had followed the exploits of the gallant American airmen with admiration and without the slightest hint of jealousy. After paying tribute to the assistance rendered by the American authorities when Major Mac Laren and his comrades were delayed, Lord Thomson said that all of those present had every confidence that the gallant Americans would bring their flight to a glorious termination.

Sir Hugh Trenchard, Chief of the Air Staff, said the Royal Air Force was proud to feel that some of the American airmen had worked very closely with them in the war.

Ambassador Kellogg said he wished, on behalf of the American people, to congratulate that brave airman Major MacLaren now struggling in the wilds of North Japan.

Commenting on the achievement of the American expedition, the Ambassador exclaimed:

"What a wonderful flight; what a wonderful accomplishment. Whoever, a generation ago, would have believed it! Round the world in eighty days is no longer a romance. Nearly 20,000 miles in 264 flying hours, with 10,000 miles yet to do. The airmen of this expedition have journeyed over snows which never melt and over sands which never cool."

Going on to speak of England, the Ambassador said she was facing her problems nobly, as she faced them in the greatest of the world's conflicts. England had faith. He quoted what was before her and stood before the world as a nation which kept her promises and proposed to outlive the wreck of war.

The true airman worked for furthering aviation throughout the world and not for any one country or people, said Lieutenant Smith. He proposed the health of Major MacLaren and his companions, and the toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

May Proceed Monday or Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The American world fliers, who now are at Brough (Hull), England, may be expected to proceed by Monday or Tuesday for Kirkwall, Army Air Service officials stated this afternoon after the receipt of a cablegram by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, from Lieutenant Lowell M. Smith, commander of the flight. Lieutenant Smith's message read as follows:

"Arrived Brough from London 1 hour 50 minutes flying time. Work started and will be completed before supplies reach Greenland. Planes and personnel in excellent condition. Cable concerning navy cooperation received. Smith."

From this message it is indicated that, other than for a change of motors, but little work is to be done to place the airplanes in good condition for the flight that will bring them back again to the North American Continent. With less than 8,000 miles yet to go, it is felt certain here that all of the fliers will complete the world cruise by the end of August.

Regular army and reserve corps aviators from throughout the country are to be invited by the Army Air Service Association to a big banquet here in Washington, which will be an official welcome for the world fliers.

Destroyers will be dispatched to patrol the air route in the North Atlantic to render any assistance that may be needed.

The cruiser Milwaukee sailed yesterday at 4:45 o'clock for Labrador, carrying material for the establishment of supply stations along the Labrador coast for the American world fliers.

The cruiser had been lying off St. George to take on stores, which included hundreds of drums of gasoline, fuel oil and airplane motors, and buoys and anchors for the markers at sea, which are to guide the pilots. Captain F. L. Pinney is in command of the cruiser, which has a speed of about thirty-four knots.

The vessel's first stop will be Indian Harbor, Labrador, where the air officers on board will set up a base for the five destroyers which will leave Newport News, Va., within a week to stand watch for the three world flight airplanes.

A navy seaplane is carried on the Milwaukee. It is equipped with pontoons for use in scouting over wide areas if any of the homeward bound fliers should become lost.

Captain Arthur Thiessen, a meteorological officer of the army, and Lieutenant Clayton Bissell, who plans the itinerary for the flyers, were among the officers on board.

MACLAREN LANDED SAFELY IN A FOG

British Aviator Was Forced Down on Uruppu Island, Near His Starting Point.

TOKIO, July 18 (Associated Press).—A. Stuart MacLaren, the British round-the-world aviator, and his party, who had been missing since they left Lake Toshimoye, Yetorofu Island, for Paramashiru, Kurile Islands, early Wednesday morning, were found safe in a bay on the southwest shore of Uruppu Island, the island adjoining Yetorufu Island, from which they started Wednesday morning.

Dense fog forced the party to land at Uruppu soon after taking flight, said wireless advices receives from the Kurile Islands today.

Whether the advices came from the merchant steamship which early this afternoon reported MacLaren and his associates safe and were relayed by the Japanese destroyer Isokaze, which was searching for the missing aviators, or whether the Isokaze had reached Uruppu and sent them after direct communication with the aviators, was not clear.

The advices were definite, however, and said that all members of the party of four headed by Major MacLaren were safe, and that their airplane was not damaged. The machine, after landing in the ocean, was removed to a lake on the island, the better to ride out the increasing wind, which arose soon after the landing, the advices said.

Major MacLaren had planned to fly from Lake Toshimoye to Paramashiru, most northerly of the larger Kurile Islands, Wednesday. When he failed to reach there as expected, two Japanese destroyers began a search for him, though neither searched so near his starting point as Uruppu, and until a merchant steamer sighted the plane and reported its location today, the fliers' whereabouts were a matter of speculation.

MacLaren plans to continue his journey to Paramashiru tomorrow, said the advices received here.

The foreign community and Japanese authorities, especially of the Air Service took a deep breath of relief when the news filtered down by wireless.

While in many quarters it was asserted there was little reason to fear for the fliers' safety, as the weather had been good, nevertheless the definite information that they were alive and well was very welcome to many here who had interested themselves in the MacLaren party's plucky continuance of the flight, regardless of obstacles.

AMSTERDAM, July 18.—Major Pedro Zanni, the Argentine aviator who plans to start on a world flight next Tuesday, intends to follow the route of Major MacLaren. He believes that the superior speed of his machines will enable him to overtake his rival.

Major Zanni has bought three Fokker airplanes, and in the first stages of the flight the regulation landing gear will be used. The second stage will be flown with a plane having pontoons, and for the last stage, across the Atlantic, a special seaplane is under construction.

WASHINGTON STUDIES CHINA-SOVIET DEAL

Text of Agreement Covering the Chinese Eastern Railway Received Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—With the receipt here today of the full text of the agreement recently concluded between the Russian Soviet Government and the Government of China, and the supplementary agreement for the management of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Administration officials have begun a study of the documents to ascertain whether China has granted Soviet Russia a special sphere of influence in disregard of the work of the Washington Arms Conference.

The charge has been made that Russia has received rights in China such as have seldom been granted before to a foreign power, and the Governments interested, including the United States, already have addressed protests to the Chinese Foreign Office.

Paragraph 3 of Article 9 of the agreement asserts that "the Governments of the two contracting parties mutually agree that the future of the Chinese Eastern Railway shall be determined by the Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to the exclusion of any third party or parties."

The agreement provides for a Board of Directors "for discussion and decision of all matters relative to the Chinese Eastern Railway," to be composed of ten persons, of whom five shall be appointed by the Government of China and five by the Government of Soviet Russia, and for a Board of Auditors, two to be appointed by China and three by the Soviet Government.

Another Article provides for a manager of the railway, "who shall be a national of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," and two assistant managers, one a national of the Republic of China and the other a national of the Soviet Republic.

Under Article IX of the main agreement, the Government of Soviet Russia "agrees to be responsible for the entire claims of the shareholders, bondholders and creditors of the Chinese Eastern Railway incurred prior to the Revolution of March 9, 1917."

Under Resolution 13 of the Washington Conference, China is designated as trustee of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and the powers recognize her responsibility for the interests of foreign stockholders, bondholders and creditors, the United States being listed among the latter to the amount of $5,000,000.

SOVIET DROPS RULES RESTRICTING LABOR

Orders Sweeping Changes in System to Combat Spread of Unemployment.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 18.—The Moscow Labor Exchange is undergoing a sweeping reorganization in an attempt to cope with the unemployment problem, which, as Premier Rykov recently stated, is becoming increasingly difficult.

Two decrees published today will really have the effect, though this is not expressly stated, of removing a good part of the socialistic restrictions imposed by the Labor Exchange upon employers and employes.

Hitherto it was legally forbidden, first, for an employer to hire any one unregistered at the Labor Exchange, and, second, for any one registered at the Labor Exchange to accept any position save through the exchange.

The first of today's decrees allows the hiring of unregistered persons as "temporary" employes by State organizations and private employers. As the period of this "temporary" employment is not stated, it is quite obviously a deep wedge driven into the Labor Exchange's monopoly of employment.

The second decree permits registered persons to seek jobs for themselves but requires them to inform the exchange when they have obtained a position in order to permit the exchange inspectors to make sure trade union wage rates are maintained.

This may sound complicated and unimportant, but, in point of fact it is one of the most striking reforms of communistic legislation that has occurred in Russia since Lenin instituted the "NEP."

SEEKS TO SAVE LENINGRAD.

Soviet Will Spend $13,000,000 to Repair Ruins of the Old Capital.

LENINGRAD, July 18 (Associated Press).—Thirteen million dollars will be required to save Leningrad from ruin, according to a report made by the Leningrad Soviet to the State Planning Commission.

The commission approved the outlay, which will have to be borne by the State, as the local authorities have no funds for this purpose. The plan for the rehabilitation of the old capital includes the reconstruction of canals, renovation of ruined buildings, preservation of empty houses and the repaving of streets.

The work will require five years. The Planning Commission regards reconstruction as of imperative importance, but the project has still be endorsed by the Commissariat of Finance and the Council of People's Commissars, which is expected to approve an appropriation of only part of the sum required.

ARREST FALSE 'EMIR' ON VAGRANT CHARGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

migration and customs examinations were waived and he was allowed to land. He told other pass

PELKEY ACCUSED OF PROVIDING BOMB

Rhode Island Governor Gets Affidavits Against Republican State Chairman.

TWO MEN TELL OF PLOT

Swear One of Them Was Asked to Put Gas Bomb Near Lieutenant Governor's Desk.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18.—Assistant Attorney General George Hurley, who, with Governor William S. Flynn, obtained in New York two affidavits alleging that Chairman William C. Pelky of the Republican State Central Committee directed the placing of a bromide gas bomb in the State Senate Chamber on June 19, returned to Providence late tonight. He was met by Attorney General Carpenter at the station and the two went immmediately into conference.

The affidavits published this afternoon were the signal for a muster of Republican leaders, who were still in session late tonight.

Governor Flynn returned to Providence this afternoon from New York. He said he had been "very busy" in New York and that very important information with reference to the placing of the gas bomb had been uncovered.

Thomas Lally, said to be one of the six or more men hired in Boston to come to Providence to protect Republican Senators, and who was later employed as a guard at the Rutland, Mass., retreat of the Senators, signed an affidavit in which a description is given of how Mr. Pelkey is alleged to have engineered the placing of the bomb. Before coming to Providence, Lally said he lived at 1,919 Commonwealth Avenue, Alston, Mass., with "Big Ike" McCarty, whose real name is Joseph L. McCarthy.

Says He Saw Package Dropped.

Both Lally and Mathew J. McGovern, the signer of the other affidavit, declare in their statements that Thomas J. McGauley, Republican reading clerk of the House, said in their presence at Rutland that Pelkey had asked him to place the bomb in the Lieutenant Governor's rostrum, but he had refused and that Mr. Pelkey then gave the bomb to Mr. Toomey, who agreed to see that it was placed.

Both men swore to their affidavits before Frank Anton Herter, notary public, of Orange County, N. Y.

Among other things Lally's affidavit said:

"In my work at the State House this Thursday morning (June 19) I was not armed, but I was helping to guard the Republicans in the Senate, particularly Mr. Dooley (reading clerk), and was told that there were several gunmen around if anything happened. In the committee room, with other members of the party that Ike McCarthy had got down from Boston, they were joined by John Toomey and Mr. Pelkey.

Refused to Take It, He Says.

"Then Toomey came over," the affidavit says. "He had his hand in his coat pocket. * * * He said to me, 'Take this and put it as near to Lieut. Gov. Toupin as you can, and step on it.' I objected, and said I would have to talk with Ike about it. He dropped me then and called Toots Murray over. I then left the room and returned to the Senate.

"Almost immediately after that, Cotter came in and told me to come out of the Senate, they were going to put the bomb in and settle the whole thing. I started toward the door. Just then I saw Murray and Foley come in and saw Toomey come in and stand at the door.

"Murray sat down in a chair close to the steps where the Lieutenant Governor was sitting, getting shaved. Murray was holding something in his hands. * * * I saw him drop what he was holding and then slowly get up. With his left foot he had a made a motion of stepping, or more as if he was crushing something with his heel. Shortly after that people began to complain of the smell of gas.

"When Toomey asked me to put the bomb in the Senate, Pelkey was standing right with him. This is the same Pelkey who appeared to be manager of the Republicans, and who paid Ike the $50 per week we got for our work at Rutland."

Referring again to the duties at the Rutland, Mass., headquarters of the Republican Senators, Lally said:

"On July 5, 1924, in the presence of Mr. McGovern, also a guard at Rutland, Tom McCauley told me that Mr. Pelkey had asked him to put the bomb in there, but that he refused, and Mr. Pelkey then put it up to Toomey to get it done."

The affidavit by McGovern has to do with incidents that occurred after the Republican Senators, with the exception of Senator Sanderson, went to Rutland about June 20. He worked there from June 26 to July 5, he said, and was paid by McCarthy and by Pelkey, giving details of his payments. McGovern then added the statement confirming that of Lally regarding McCauley's word naming Pelkey and Toomey as involved in requests to place the bomb in the Senate Chamber.

Governor Tells of "Thugs."

In discussing the affidavits Governor Flynn said he had been informed the night before the bomb burst "of the presence at the State House of thugs and gangsters," and he asked High Sheriff Jonathan Andrews to see that they "did not disturb the proceedings."

"Sheriff Andrews assured me there were no persons of that type in the Capitol to his knowledge, and that he would take steps to protect the Senate," the Governor added.

"After the bombing, when the Republican Senators refused to return to the Chamber, the Lieutenant Governor served a warrant on the High Sheriff to bring back the Senators who are now refugees at Rutland, Mass. When I spoke to him of this he assured me he had them under arrest and would return them when they were physically fit. Instead, the High Sheriff and his deputies escorted them down town and eventually out of the State.

"I regret that the Governor has no power to compel these officers to obey his commands and to bring about conditions of law and order."

Mr. Pelkey was bitterly assailed today in the Senate at a session attended by the Democratic members and Harry Sandgren, the only Republican Senator remaining in this State. The Democrats' line of attack was confined to reading the newspaper reports of the affidavits and the statements in another story by Mr. Pelkey that the Republican Party stood for "law and order."

An effort was made by the Democrats to get Senator Sanderson to comment on the story of the affidavits, but he steadfastly remained in his chair.

Won't Discuss Future Action.

Following his conference with Mr. Hurley, Attorney General Carpenter said:

"This is a most important case. I have not yet had an opportunity to study the evidence, and I wish to give the most serious consideration to these affidavits and to other evidence in our possession before I even discuss further legal action. Both the Governor and I are anxious to treat the whole matter in a thoroughly unbiased and non-political way."

"I am confident the Attorney Genegal will do what should be done," Governor Flynn said. "He is the enforcing officer of the State and knows how to proceed."

At the close of the conference of Republican leaders, about midnight, statements were issued by Messrs. Pelkey, McCauley and Toomey flatly denying having ever had any conversations of any kind with either Lally or McGovern with reference to the placing of a gas bomb. Mr. Pelkey said he never met either of the two men until several days after the gas bomb incident, when he was in Rutland, Mass.

RUTLAND, Mass., July 18.—The Republican members of the Rhode Island State Senate, who have been residing here since June 22, three days after gas was released in the Senate Chamber, declared tonight that there was no truth in the charge published in Providence that the gassing of the Senate on June 19 was planned by William C. Pelkey, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Senator Arthur A. Sherman of Portsmouth, Republican floor leader and spokesman of the group here, said he believed the story told by the makers of the affidavits to be "entirely false and without foundation." He added that he would leave it to Mr. Pelkey, as the person chiefly concerned in the charges, to refute them in detail.

Mr. Pelkey, who, according to members of the group, left Providence for Rutland this afternoon, had not arrived at a late hour tonight.

Inspector John D. Coughlin, commanding the Detective Division, said last night that a report had reached the police in Brooklyn that Thomas Lally of 50 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn, was wanted in Providence, R. I., in connection with the explosion of a gas bomb in the State House there on June 19, during the Legislative deadlock. A telegram had been sent to the Chief of Police in Providence asking if there was any charge against Lally, he said.

Lally was arrested in Brooklyn by Detective Morris of the Parkville Station July 11, on complaint of Joseph Padula of 119 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who charged that he had been stabbed by Lally at Park Circle April 24. Lally was arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Flatbush Avenue Court July 12 and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing July 29. He is now out on bail.

GREEK SOLDIERS FIRE ON NEWSPAPER FORCE

Attack Offices in Athens When Editors Refuse to Suppress Speech by Metaxas.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 18.—In the early hours of this morning a party of armed soldiers invaded the offices of the opposition newspapers Tachydromos and Himerissia at Salonika, and demanded that the editors should refain from publishing the text of the speech made by General Metaxas, royalist leader, at Salonika yesterday afternoon.

The editors refused to comply, pointing out that the soldiers had no right to interfere in this way.

At this the soldiers, who are supposed to have been acting on orders received, opened fire with rifles, causing an indescribable panic. Some of the staff of Himerissia were seriously wounded by bullets, and one died. The two newspapers were unable to appear this morning.

CHICAGO POLICEMAN SHOT.

Bandits Kill Him and Escape With Part of a Payroll.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Four bandits today shot to death Policeman Frank C. McGlynn when he interrupted their attempt to steal the payroll of the Sterns Lime and Cement Company, 2,700 Leo Street. The bandits escaped amid a fusillade of shots with $468 of a $6,000 payroll.

McGlynn was shot through the heart when he walked into the offices of the plant, accompanied by D. T. Healy, an employee. Healy was the first to enter and one of the bandits shoved a sawed-off shotgun against his head. "Get against the wall with the rest of the brothers," the bandit commanded.

"Nix! A copper!" shouted one of the robbers as McGlynn appeared in a narrow passageway leading to the main offices of the plant.

"As soon as the fuzz puts his foot in the door lay it into him," ordered the leader.

Witnesses said McGlynn realized that it was a hold-up, and that he tried to draw his revolver. But one of the bandits concealed behind a large fitting case opend fire and killed him.

McGlynn, who had been on the force two years, leaves a widow and one son.

WARNS AGAINST SUNBURN.

Dr. Monaghan Tells What Visitors to Beaches Should Do.

Warning against the danger of sunburn, especially to children, was issued yesterday by Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan.

He said that at the seaside clinics, maintained by the Health Department at Coney Island, Rockaway Beach and Staten Island, hundreds of cases of sunburn receive first aid treatment daily and that follow-up treatment should be procured from private physicians or dispensaries.

"Grown up people," said the Commissioner, "who go to the beaches with children should know that exposure of any part of the body to the sun for a number of hours results in serious burns. Some of the infants who are brought to our clinics with burns present very pitiful sights.

"I desire to inform all who contemplate spending a day at the beach to remember that the sun will burn any part of the body exposed to it for the first time for a long period. To avoid sunburn expose your body on your first time at the beach for a short period only. Then rub the parts exposed with cold cream, cocoa butter or zinc oxide ointment. Guard children in particular against sunburn.

G.F.REDMOND FOUND GUILTY.

Boston Broker Is Convicted of Using Mails to Defraud.

BOSTON, July 18.—George F. Redmond was found guilty by a jury in the Federal District Court today of conspiracy and using the mails to defraud in the operation of the bankrupt brokerage firm of G. F. Redmond & Co., Inc., of which he was Treasurer.

Judge Lowell in his charge said that "the nub of the case is the financial responsibility of the defendant."

SLAIN BOY'S FATHER TO JOIN IN SEARCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

to look at the body. Lying in a white coffin, the child wore his black first-communion suit.

The church was crowded with mourners, including several hundred school children. Pupils from St. Mary's parochial school, which the McDonnell boy attended, were present. The Rev. Father John B. Snyder officiated at a solemn high requiem mass. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

People living near the Sea View Hospital and the New York City Poor Farm, city institutions at New Dorp, S. I., where the inmates and employes are being investigated in connection with the crime, expressed alarm yesterday at the character of some of the employes and the freedom with which the inmates are allowed to roam about the island.

Both the paupers at the Poor Farm and the patients at the hospital, who are mostly tubercular, are permitted to go anywhere they wish during the daytime. There are 900 patients at the hospital, and 600 paupers at the Poor Farm. The two institutions have about 700 employes.

Thinks Slayer May Be Epileptic.

Dr. G. Kremer, Medical Superintendent of both institutions, said that he thought the murderer of the McDonnell boy might have been an epileptic and who now remembers nothing about it. He said he did not think any of the inmates of either institution committed the crime, but that it might have been done by one of the employes.

"The problem of getting the right kind of men to work here in the menial jobs is very difficult," said Dr. Kremer. "We are allowed to pay them only $30 a month, and naturally we do not get the best."

The police are investigating all the inmates and employes of the two institutions. Clyde Patterson, 44 years old, an orderly, and Jacob Gottlieb, 24, a kitchen helper, both hospital employes, were held in $10,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Fetherston on charges growing out of the McDonnell case. They were arrested as suspects. While denying any knowledge of the murder, they admit other offenses.

Detectives searching "Rattlesnake Nest" yesterday found parts of a police circular offering a $2,500 reward for the arrest of the robbers who committed a $14,000 hold-up on the Southern Pacific Railroad. On the theory that criminals like to carry with them police circulars which set a price on their heads the police think that the murderer was also a hold-up man.

SEIZE MAID AS WIFE OF $50,000 ROBBER

Her Arrest in Stengel Summer Home Follows Capture of Husband in Washington.

ADMITS PLOT, POLICE SAY

Clears Mystery in Jewel Theft in Park Avenue Residence by Burglar in Red Wig.

When the Park Avenue home of Mrs. Marguerite W. Stengel was robbed on April 8 last by an armed and masked thief, who escaped with jewelry valued at about $50,000, he locked the maid and cook in a room and threatened to shoot them if they made a move. Yesterday a man who is thought to be the robber, was arrested in Washington, D. C., as he attempted to dispose of a pearl necklace valued at $15,000 and two hours later, according to the police, the maid in the Stengel home admitted to the New York police that she was the wife of the Washington suspect and that they had both planned the robbery.

Two pearl necklaces, one valued at $15,000 the other at $14,000 were part of the loot ta en from Mrs. Stengel's apartment at 1,040 Park Avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets. When the suspect was arrested in Washington yesterday as he tried to dispose of a $15,000 pearl necklace, he told the police he was Louis Hernandez Campos, formerly a Spanish teacher at New Rochelle, N. Y. In a canvas belt around his waist were jewels valued at $60,000.

The Washington authorities immediately communicated with New York Police Headquarters, and Detectives Dougherty and Ryan of the East 104th Street Police Station went to Vermylia, Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y., the Summer home of Mrs. Stengel, where they arrested Louise Provnka, the maid. The detectives said the maid admitted she was the wife of Campos and had planned the robbery with him last April.

Robber Wore a Red Wig.

Mrs. Stengel, wife of an engineer of the Cadillac Automotive Company, left her home on the morning of April 8 on a shopping tour. In the house were Louise, the maid, and Mary, a cook. Scarcely had Mrs. Stengel left the apartment before there came a ring at the bell. Louise answered the door, and a short, "stumpy" man, wearing a red wig, thrust a revolver in her face. He stepped inside and locked the door behind him. Then he forced the maid and cook into a room, and, threatening to shoot them if they made an outcry, locked the door.

He entered Mrs. Stengel's room and found her jewel case, and was taking two strands of pearls from the case when Mrs. Stengel returned. As she let herself in the apartment Mrs. Stengel saw the man in her room. At the same instant he caught her reflection in a mirror on the dressing table. He turned like a flash and Mrs. Stengel fled out the door, down the stairway to the ground floor, where the superintendent of the building blew a police whistle.

A posse of servants was formed and went to the Stengel apartment. The jewel case was empty and the robber was gone. A red wig and a cloth cap on the rear fire escape showed how he had made his escape. A search of the neighborhood was made, but no trace of the thief could be found.

The maid and cook were questioned closely by the police, but both women stuck steadfastly to their story.

Yesterday after the news of Campo's arrest had been received in New York Detectives Dougherty and Ryan took the Provnka woman to the East 104th Street station, where, the detectives said, she told them of the robbery.

Story of the Robbery.

According to the detectives, she said that she and Campos, her husband, planned the robbery when she obtained employment at the Stengel home about a month before it was carried out. They were ready on three occasions prior to the date of the robbery, but each time something interposed to put it off.

Finally on the morning of April 8, everything was auspicious. She went to the front window, the detectives say she told them, as soon as Mrs. Stengel left the house, and gave a signal to her husband, who was waiting in the street below. Then, she said, the robbery was carried out as originally planned. The sudden return of Mrs. Stengel, however, almost made their plan miscarry, as her husband barely had time to get away before the house employes entered the apartment.

According to the Washington police Campos first told them that he had brought the jewels from Mexico but later he changed his story and said they had been given to him.

Besides the pearls which he attempted to sell, the canvas belt round Campos's waist disclosed other strings of pearls, rings, pendants and other jewelry. The police say that the bulk of the jewels stolen from Mrs. Stengel were found on Campos and that Mrs. Stengel pointed out other jewels, worth about $3,500, which she said did not belong to her.

The Provnka woman is prepossessing and about 5 feet in height. She is 23 years old and, when taken to the East 104th Street Station was modishly attired in a tailor-made suit. She will be arraigned in court today on a charge of robbery. Governor Smith will be asked to sign extradition papers for Campos.

LOEB SLAYER, HE ADMITS.

Chicago Church Federation Protests Proposed Trial Broadcasting.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Richard A. Loeb has admitted that he was the actual slayer of Robert Franks, The Chicago Herald and Examiner said tonight. Loeb and Leopold made nearly identical confessions except that each said he drove the automobile while the other did the killing. The newspaper said that Loeb, learning the penalty was the same regardless of whether he drove the car or struck the fatal blows, admitted being the murderer.

The proposal of a Chicago newspaper to broadcast by radio the proceedings in the trial of Leopold and Loeb was severely criticized by the Chicago Church Federation today, while Judge Denis E. Sullivan and Judge Philip L. Sullivan of the Executive Committee of the Circuit and Superior Courts declared such a course might cause a reversal of any verdict rendered.

FEARS YELLOW PRESS MORE THAN FOREST FIRE

California Governor Replies to Coolidge Offer, Said to Be Urged by Hearst.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 18.—Governor F. W. Richardson replied tonight to President Coolidge's offer this week to render Federal aid in combatting forest fires in the State when he telegraphed that "California is menaced more by the blazing of yellow journalism than by fire."

The statement was sent after a San Francisco afternoon paper said that action was taken by the President, "following the receipt of a telegram from William Randolph Hearst," after the arrival of the publisher in California on Wednesday.

Governor Richardson's telegram to the President said: "The Secretary of Agriculture through the National Department of Forestry is doing good work in suppressing forest fires in national forest reserves in California. The State Board of Forestry is cooperating in every way. Your Secretary of Agriculture can give you official information showing that certain news agencies are magnifying every brush and grass fire. California is menaced more by the blazing of yellow journalism than by fire."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Weeks, at the direction of President Coolidge, sent a telegram today to the commanding officer of the Ninth Corps Area, with headquarters at San Francisco, directing him to get in touch with Governor Richardson of California to ascertain if any aid could be rendered in the forest fire situation.

The President telegraphed Governor Richardson several days ago, offering assistance of the Federal Government, and also took up the matter of fighting the fires, not only in California but in other Far Western States, with the War, Agriculture and Interior Departments.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

Attorney Had Been Criticized After Suing Hearst.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 18.—The complaint in a libel action filed by Maurice Leon, a Manhattan attorney, against Gaston Liebert and the H. P. Sampers Company, publisher of the Courrier des Etats-Unis in New York, was dismissed today by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser.

The article taken exception to was published three weeks ago in the French newspaper and referred to an action filed by Leon against William R. Hearst and the International News Service for $10,000 for alleged services in 1918 in securing news transmission privileges in France.

"How can Leon, a man so seemingly devoted to France, take a client such as Hearst, and how can he reconcile his conscience by having clients that are such enemies of France?" says the translation of the article, which was agreed upon by counsel for both sides today. "If that is libel," the Justice said, "then every newspaper story is libelous."

LIGHTS SPEED UP TRAFFIC.

Broadway Signal System to Be Extended Over the City.

Broadway's new traffic signal lights are the forerunners of an electric signal system that probably will be in use soon on virtually all the avenues and principal streets of the city, it was learned yesterday.

These flash signal lights, if installed, together with the proposed skip-stop innovation for the surface cars, will form the basis of a system whereby, it is hoped, New York's most congested traffic will be moved with greater safety than traffic in many of the smaller cities.

Traffic officials who have observed the working of the Broadway lights say that vehicular traffic on Broadway has been slightly speeded up. The surface cars, however, have been delayed. It was explained that the skip-stop expedient, which is to be adopted within the next three weeks, probably will enable the cars to maintain the same running time as before.

Three Held as Counterfeiters.

Three men were held yesterday by United States Commissioner Barmore in Brooklyn on a charge of conspiracy to pass five counterfeit ten-dollar bills. They are Frank d'Alba of 285 Hamilton Avenue, Vincenzo Moncada of 581 Clinton Street and Philip de Marco of 179 East Ninth Street, all of Brooklyn. The three men were arrested by Detectives Asip, Greco and Thornton of the Coney Island Precinct, assisted by Secret Service Inspector John E. Walker.

OUSTS 2 INSPECTORS, FINES 7, FOR LAXITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

proceed to enforce the Volstead act with the greatest rigor, and he issued drastic orders to all Inspectors to stop the sale of liquor in their districts, warning them that he would hold them personally responsible. When reports of huge liquor consumption in cabarets, on roof gardens, in restaurants and in mushroom clubs reached the ears of Commissioner Enright, he sent out scores of detectives to obtain evidence as to whether Inspectors had been neglecting their duty. After months spent in amassing evidence, he suddenly preferred charges against twelve Inspectors, several of whom were among his close personal friends.

In addition to other punishments, each of the Inspectors is out of pocket $500, the sum subscribed by each to their legal defense fund. Inspectors Sweeney and Formoss are retired on annual pensions of $2,450 each. Besides being fined fifteen days' pay, Inspector Thomas F. Walsh was reduced to the rank of Captain. George R. Wakefield, who was a Deputy Inspector, also was reduced to Captain.

Under the redistricting of the city, the new First Division will take in Manhattan from the Battery to Fourteenth Street; the Second Division will take in Manhattan from Fourteenth to Eighty-sixth Street and the Third Division includes the remainder of Manhattan from Eighty-sixth Street to the Harlem Ship Canal. The Fourth Division is the Bronx. Brooklyn is divided into the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Divisions. The Borough of Queens is the Eighth Division and the Borough of Richmond is the Ninth Division.

Enright Explains His Action.

Several hours after making public the orders Commissioner Enright issued a statement explaining both his disciplinary action and his revision of the police geography of the city. After referring to the orders for the enforcement of the Volstead act, the Commissioner continued:

"In accordance with these orders and as a result of a survey made by the Chief Inspector, and upon supplementary information submitted to him by the Police Commissioner, charges were preferred against thirteen Inspectors then in command of the various inspection districts covering the entire territory of the City of New York, charging them with neglect of duty and disobedience of orders in that they had failed to promptly and efficiently execute the provisions of General Orders Nos. 19 and 24.

"After the usual delays to permit the counsel for the defense and the Corporation Counsel to prepare the cases, the accused Inspectors were placed on trial before the First Deputy Police Commissioner. A large number of witnesses were heard and testimony running into several thousand pages was taken, all of which had to be reported and transcribed by the one trial stenographer allowed this department.

"After considerable delay in order to permit the First Deputy Police Commissioner to study the testimony and to render his decision, and after further delay in order to permit the Police Commissioner to review this testimony, a decision in each case has been reached and it is today made public in special orders.

"From a careful study of the testimony adduced in these cases, the conclusion is irresistible that some of those Inspectors were not earnest or efficient in the execution of these orders, while it is equally apparent that other Inspectors were both earnest and efficient in the enforcement thereof, with all of the resources placed at their command.

"Whether some of these officers assumed that by reason of the attitude of a large part of the general public toward the enforcement of the Federal prohibition law, or for some unknown reason assumed that these orders were not intended to be energetically and efficiently enforced in their full letter and spirit, or whether they became discouraged because of the manifest lack of efficient cooperation in many instances upon the part of some of the Federal authorities, is not fully disclosed by the records of the testimony taken at these trials.

"But the fact remains that the orders were not properly enforced and further facts have been disclosed which prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the ultimate results which were sought by the Police Commissioner were not accomplished, that the orders of the Police Commissioner were not obeyed, and the results reasonably expected from the enforcement of such orders were not attained.

"It is therefore the inevitable conclusion that these officers were guilty of measurable neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, and the penalties imposed are in accordance with the findings in each of these cases as far as their guilt can be measured or determined.

"Were it possible in the trial of these cases to measure their guilt to a greater degree of certainty and were it not for some mitigating circumstances produced in their favor, the penalties would be and should be far more drastic.

"In many of these cases the testimony submitted in behalf of the various officers as a defense was by way of avoidance, abatement or excuse instead of plain proof to show that they had diligently and efficiently endeavored to comply with these orders.

"The theory advanced as a defense in these cases to the effect that the Police Commissioner of this city had no authority to issue such orders or require any member of the Police Department of the City of New York to comply with orders involving the enforcement of the Federal prohibition law is manifestly absurd and is, to say the least, an astonishing proposition to urge by way of defense or excuse and practically a defiance of orders issued by the duly constituted administrative authority of the department.

"In accordance with the judgment rendered in these cases, which has resulted in some vacancies in the higher commands of this department, several transfers are made necessary.

"Many of these changes are necessary by reason of the fact that the total number of regular inspection districts has been reduced from thirteen to nine, and these territorial changes, together with certain other alterations in the boundaries and designations of precincts and districts throughout the city as set forth in General Order 22 of even date, show the necessity for practically all of the material changes announced in Special Orders 170.

"Since the creation of the Special Service Division under the command of Deputy Chief Inspector Belton, a large part of the work formerly imposed upon inspectors of districts is now devolved upon the Special Service Division, and the principal duties now assigned to district inspectors are the maintenance of the discipline of the uniformed force, the enforcement of law and order, traffic regulation and public safety in the territory over which they have jurisdiction.

"Because their duties have been reduced to a considerable extent, it is now possible to enlarge the territory of inspection districts and the jurisdiction of district inspectors. This rearrangement will result in a considerable saving in man-power and equipment."

Assignments of Inspectors.

Inspector McDonald at the time of the trials was in command of the old Third Inspection District, which comprised the upper east side of Manhattan. He will command the new Sixth Division, with headquarters at the Liberty Avenue Station in Brooklyn.

Inspector Bolan, who formerly commanded the old Fourth Inspection District, comprising the upper west side of Manhattan, is to command the new Seventh Division, with headquarters at the Vernon Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Inspector Ryan, formerly at headquarters, was continued there under the Commissioner's order and will be designated as attached to the Thirteenth Division," as headquarters is to be known under the new system. He will continue on night duty in the office of the Deputy Chief Inspector.

Inspector Liebers is continued in his former post on night duty in the new "Thirteenth Division" in the office of Deputy Chief Inspector.

Inspector Sackett will be in command of the Fifth Division, with headquarters at 154 Lawrence Avenue, Brooklyn.

Inspector Walsh, one of the best known men in the "Roaring Forties," who more recently has been in command of the Ninth Inspection District, Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was transferred as a captain to command the Oak Street Station, now known as the Third Precinct under the new arrangement.

Deputy Inspector Wakefield, formerly in Brooklyn, where he was second in command in the old Eleventh Inspection District, was transferred to the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

In dismissing the charges against Inspector William A. Coleman, who commanded the First Inspection District, which includes all of lower Manhattan; Inspector Edwin H. West, who has been in command of the Tenth Inspection District with headquarters at the Poplar Street Station, Brooklyn, and Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, in command of the Twelfth Inspection District, with headquarters in Jamaica, Commissioner Enright assigned them as follows: Inspector Coleman to Thirteenth Division and designated as Acting Deputy Chief Inspector and assigned to command the Borough of Brooklyn; Inspector West to the Second Division, the upper west side of Manhattan; Inspector Kelly designated as Acting Deputy Chief Inspector and assigned to command of the Borough of Queens.

Demoted Officers are Replaced.

Filling up the vacancies made by the demotions, Commissioner Enright made full Inspectors of Thomas H. Fay, Michael T. Ahearn and Charles A. Zanes, who were Deputy Inspectors. He promoted the following Captains to be Deputy Inspectors: Michael R. Kelly, Thomas W. Mullarky, Archibald H. McNeil, Mathew F. Kennedy and Patrick F. McCormack. Deputy Inspector James E. Troy, who was not one of the Inspectors under charges, was left high and dry by the abolition of the Twelfth Inspection District, which he commanded and was returned to the rank of Captain and placed in charge of the Bedford Avenue station.

The following transfers and assignments also were ordered:

Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas H. Murphy, from Headquarters Division and assigned to command Borough of Manhattan; assignment to duty as Chief of Staff continued.

Deputy Chief Inspector John O'Brien, from Headquarters Division, assigned to command Borough of the Bronx.

Deputy Chief Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane, from Seventh Inspection District, to command Borough of Richmond.

Deputy Chief Inspector Dominick Henry, from Fourteenth Inspection District, to command Tenth Division.

Deputy Chief Inspector Samuel G. Belton, from Headquarters Division, to command Twelfth Division.

Inspector Thomas Donohue was transferred from the Second Inspection District to First Division.

Inspector William H. Van Keuren, from Fifth Inspection District to Third Division.

Inspector T. Ahearn, from Fourteenth Inspection District to Tenth Division and assigned to command First Traffic District.

Inspector John W. O'Connor, from Fifteenth Inspection District to Tenth Division and assigned to command Second Traffic District.

Inspector Thomas M. Fay, from Detective Division to Eleventh Division. Present assignment to duty continued.

Inspector Charles H. McKinney, from Headquarters Division to Thirteenth Division. Assignment as Inspector General continued.

Deputy Inspectors Thomas W. Mullarky, Archibald H. McNeil, Matthew F. Kennedy and Patrick F. McCormick, from Special Service Division to Twelfth Division. Present assignment to duty continued.

Deputy Inspector John Kelly, from Second Inspection District to First Division.

Deputy Inspector William J. McGrath, from First Inspection District to Second Division.

Deputy Inspector George Haerle Jr., from Fourth Inspection District to Third Division.

Deputy Inspector William F. Day, from Sixth Inspection District to Fourth Division.

Deputy Inspector Michael R. Kelly, from Tenth Inspection District to Fifth Division.

Deputy Inspector Joseph A. Howard, from Thirteenth Inspection District to Sixth Division.

Deputy Inspector Jacob H. Van Wagner, from Ninth Inspection District to Seventh Division.

Deputy Inspector James H. Post, from Fifth Inspection District to Eighth Division.

Michael A. Lyons, from Seventh Inspection District to Ninth Division.

Deputy Inspector August Kuhne, from Eighth Inspection District to Tenth Division, assigned to duty in First Traffic District.

Deputy Inspector John L. Falconer, from Fifteenth Inspection District to Tenth Division, assigned to duty in Second Traffic District.

Detective Sergeant Joseph Russo was reduced, it was announced, almost simultaneously with the dismissal of the inspectors, to patrol in the Morrisania Station, the Bronx. No explanation of the reduction was made. Russo has served for the last twenty-one years in the District Attorney's office and has been twenty-two years in the Police Department. By transfer to patrol, his salary is automatically reduced from $3,300 to $2,520 a year.

KENT SEES DISASTER IF DAWES PLAN FAILS

Reaction Without It Would Be Severest Since War, Says Bankers Trust Head.

LOAN WOULD BE MADE SAFE

Would Not Be Offered Unless Sound, He Tells Banking Institute in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Asserting that in the adoption of the Dawes plan by the Allies lay the salvation of Europe, Fred I. Kent, President of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York City and a member of the committee of experts which devised the plan, told the American Institute of Banking in convention here today that failure to put it into effect would mean disaster to finances, trade and commerce.

He declared that if the plan was not carried out the reaction on business in the United States would be "more severe than anything which has happened since the war."

"The plan," he said, "carries within it so much common sense that it is hardly conceivable that sufficient force can be arrayed against it to prevent its being put into operation."

The diverse political forces which must first be brought into accord to assure an international loan to Germany, if the plan is to be effective, are the chief obstacles in the way of its adoption, according to Mr. Kent. He predicted that if the plan was put into operation stability of currency would be restored to European countries and normal international trade resumed.

"If the plan were refused, France and Belgium would continue their hold upon the Ruhr," he continued. "All European exchanges would be subjected to further severe shocks. Trade and commerce would be dealt a terrific blow, and might for a time be confined to necessities, and the progress toward better conditions which has been made since the armistice might be dissipated almost overnight.

"Should the Dawes report be accepted by the Allies and Germany and become operative, a very different set of conditions can be expected to prevail. The object of the Dawes plan is to place Germany in position to stabilize its currency and balance its budget and undertake the payment of reparations under conditions which will not result in another breakdown and that will allow Germany to resume her production, trade and commerce on a sound basis and one which can be expected to continue."

If a German loan was offered in America, he said, "it can be considered as being good, for it will never be issued until American international bankers are satisfied with its provisions and have good reason to believe that it is sound. This will mean that in their opinion the Dawes plan has been made operative under circumstances that will insure its success, that satisfactory arrangements have been made as to the withdrawal of France and Belgium from the Ruhr and that peace is assured in so far as such an accomplishment is possible."

"Laws which have been passed since the armistice that have come from misled masses have made life difficult in many countries, and our own United States has not escaped. In Congress, and in our State Legislatures, many bills have been passed that have only added to the burdens of our people."

He believed that the change which would come after Europe had returned to normal financial and commercial conditions would allay these tendencies.

One billion dollars a year is being lost in the United States through fraud, John P. Baer, Baltimore banker, stated at a national bank conference of the institute. Seventy-five per cent. of this amount was being lost through fraudulent securities. There was no practical remedy for the situation, regardless of existing laws.

"You cannot legislate greed out of people," he said. "Until bank depositors are educated up to the point where they inquire at reliable sources as to whether there is a market or a money value attached to the securities they buy, the present deplorable condition will continue."

Edwin F. Frick of San Francisco was elected President of the Institute and Bruce Baird of New Orleans Vice President.

Two sets of twins, all four in the banking business, have kept the other delegates to the convention guessing. They are the Misses Ella and Emma Guenther of St. Louis and Ralph and Raymond Neal of Hartford, Conn. Ralph and Raymond look alike, dress identically, and wear horn-rimmed spectacles!

GIRL HIT AND ROBBED AFTER RIDE IN AUTO

Says Her Male Companion Took Rings Worth $2,000 and $150 in Money.

Still hiding her identity under the name of "Mary Polinsky," but declaring that she is a member of a well-known Chicago family, a young woman, her head swathed in bandages, suddenly left Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, yesterday, against the advice of the doctors, who told her she neded further treatment.

When she was admitted to the hospital about 3 o'clock in the morning she was unconscious and suffering from a fractured jaw and bruises of the scalp. She said she had been attacked by a male companion and robbed of two diamond rings worth $2,000 and $150 in cash, and then was left lying in the roadway.

The woman was found by a motorist lying in the roadway at Union Turnpike and Flushing Avenue, a lonely thoroughfare, Jamaica. She was taken to the hospital and treated by Dr. Simonetti. Se said she was living at the Hotel Ansonia, Seventy-third Street and Broadway. She came from Chicago two weeks ago, she declared, and last week was introduced to a young man. She went with him to a dinner in Greenwich Village Thursday night and both had two drinks, she said.

Shortly after midnight she asked him to take her home, and they started in his automobile. After they had been riding about for nearly two hours and were in sparsely populated neighborhoods she became frightened, she said, and told her companion that unless he stopped she would jump out. He halted the car, and as she alighted he struck her on the head and punched her face. She knew nothing more until she found herself in the hospital. Then she discovered that her rings and money were gone.

Although Miss Polinsky said she was 21 years old the police have her age as 35.

SIAMESE TWINS PARTED.

Surgical Operation May Save the Life of One Infant.

Twin infants joined at birth by an extraneous formation were separated by an operation Saturday at the Borough Park Maternity Hospital, 4,431 Fifteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, with what is said to be the unprecedented result that one of them lived. An operation to rectify a deformity of the surviving child is to be performed at the hospital today by Dr. Henry M. Kalzin and by its extraordinary character is expected to attract the attendance of physicians and surgeons from many cities of the East and Middle West.

Dr. Philip Mininberg, proprietor of the institution, who performed the first operation, would not reveal the name of the children's parents.

Both children were perfectly formed and robust with the exception of the second, which was without a right leg, missing at the hip. This child died as a consequence of the operation. It was joined to the other child about where its right leg should have been, by the growth which was attached to the now living infant.

Canada Sends Us More Wheat.

OTTAWA, July 18.—During the nine months ending with June, Canada exported 20,428,396 bushels of wheat to the United States in comparison with 13,167,301 bushels during the corresponding nine months two years ago, a Government report said today. Exports of Canadian farm products to the United States were valued at $53,858,420 in the same period, against $42,220,038 in the corresponding nine months of two years ago.

Duke of York May Get Governorship

LONDON, July 18.—A rumor of the impending appointment of the Duke of York as Governor of one of the British dominions is revived by The Daily Mail, which traces the report to visits which the Duke made to Downing Street and the Colonial Office yesterday.

MOTHER DENIES DEAD BABY IS HERS

Mrs. Willard Faces Body of Slain Infant at Her Trial on Murder Charge.

SAYS HER CHILD IS ALIVE

Defendant on the Stand Five and a Half Hours—Accused Boarder Also Testifies.

MAYS LANDING, July 18.—Testifying in her own defense here today on the fourth day of the trial at which she and John Gilles, a boarder at her home, are being tried for the murder of her five-months-old baby, Mrs. Pearl Willard denied that the body of the embalmed child which has been displayed as evidence was that of her own baby. She declared that her husband, who is also under indictment for the murder and who has disappeared, had secreted her own child and that he knows where it is. Gilles also took the st

U. S. TEAM CLINCHES OLYMPIC SWIM TITLE

Runs Total Points to 116, Three Times as Many as Sweden, Holder of Second Place.

ALSO SETS 2 WORLD MARKS

Women Take 400-Meter Relay in 4:58 4-5—Men Gain 800 Relay Final in 9:59 2-5.

WEISSMULLER BEATS BORG

Captures 400-Meter Free Style in New Olympic Time, With Charlton Third—Miss Becker Scores.

SWIMMING POINT SCORE.

United States	116	Denmark	3
Sweden	39	Japan	3
Great Britain	36	Switzerland	2
Australia	30	New Zealand	2
France	14	Holland	1
Belgium	8	Austria	1
Hungary	4	Luxemburg	1

LES TOURELLES, France, July 18. (Associated Press).—The United States Olympic swimming team won four out of the five final events contested today and took three second places and one third place, piling up a total of sixty Olympic points during the day for a total of 116 points, or three times as many as Sweden, which now holds second place with thirty-nine points.

The United States now has clinched the Olympic swimming championship. Even should Sweden take every remaining event it would be impossible for that country to pass the United States in the point standing.

Johnny Weissmuller, Illinois A. C., won the 400-meter free style; Warren Kealoha, Hawaii, the 100-meter backstroke, and Miss Elizabeth Becker of Atlantic City, N. J., the springboard fancy diving event, while the American women's relay team, comprising the Misses Gertrude Ederle, Euphrasia Donnelly, Ethel Lackie and Marichen Wehselau, finished first in the 400-meter relay.

Miss Agnes Geraghty, W. S. A., of New York, had to be content with second place in the 200-meter breast stroke, but she swam a magnificent race. Paul Wyatt of Uniontown, Pa., was second in the 100-meter back stroke, while Miss Aileen Riggin of New York and Miss Carol Fletcher of Pasadena, Cal., took second and third places in the springboard fancy diving.

Arne Borg Is Second.

Weissmuller won the final in the 400-meter free-style swim, with Andrew Charlton of Australia, supposedly his strongest rival, third, and Arne Borg of Sweden second. Weissmuller's time of 5 minutes 4 1-5 seconds broke the Olympic record, but was far behind Arne Borg's world mark of 4 minutes 49 seconds, which, however, has not yet been officially ratified.

The American ace won by a magnificent rush during the last fifty meters of a terrific grind. Both the Illinois A. C. star and Borg used the crawl stroke throughout the race. The American made two poor turns, losing several feet at the 100 and 300-meter marks, but came through with an irresistible rush in the last lap. Thanks to this rush, Weissmuller was able to win by a more comfortable margin than any other the swimmers had enjoyed during the terrific race. The American's time of 5 minutes 4 1-5 seconds broke the Olympic record. Borg's time for second place was 5 minutes 5 3-5 seconds, while Andrew Charlton, the Australian flash, by a tremendous sprint during the last 100 meters, dashed to within a few feet of the flying Swede, his time being 5 minutes 6 3-5 seconds.

The American and Borg gave the 10,000 spectators the most thrilling race seen in a week replete with sensations and broken records. They were never more than 5 feet apart during the entire race. Borg was leading at the 100-meter mark and was timed at 1:04 1-5. Weissmuller took the lead at 200 meters in 2:23 flat, while Bork again took a turn at leading at the 300-meter mark in 3:45 1-5.

It was in the last twenty meters that Weissmuller won the race, drawing away from the tiring Swede, who was all out in staving off Charlton for second place, the youthful Australian making up from 8 to 10 meters in the last hundred and would have been second in another breath.

Women Set World Mark.

The American women's 400-meter relay team started the sixth day of the Olympic competition this morning with a victory in world's record time. Their time for the 400 meters was 4 minutes 58 4-5 seconds. The members of the team were: Miss Gertrude Ederle, W. S. A., New York; Miss Euphrasia Donnelly, Indianapolis A. C.; Miss Ethel Lackie, Illinois A. C., and Miss Marichen Wehselau, Honolulu.

Miss Ederle handed Miss Donnelly a lead of five meters after going the first 100 meters, and the Indianapolis girl more than held her own. Miss Lackie, at No. 3, gained a few more meters, so that Miss Wehselau took off for the last lap at least ten yards ahead of Miss Barker of Great Britain, her nearest competitor. The Honolulu girl increased this lead without apparent effort, finishing 10 1-5 seconds ahead of the Englishers, clipping 12 4-5 seconds from the former world's and Olympic record of 5 minutes 11 3-5 seconds.

Warren Kealoha of Hawaii won the final of the 100-meter back stroke event. His time of 1:13 1-5 broke the Olympic record. The contest resolved itself into a race between Kealoha and Wyatt, the two Americans, who never were threatened at any time by any of the other three competitors. Wyatt gave the Honolulu swimmer a hard race for about 75 meters, but the bronze-skinned man pulled away at the finish, winning by more than 2 seconds when Wyatt faltered, unable to stand the fast pace set by the victor.

The United States men's 800-meter relay team, in winning the first semi-final and qualifying for the final, covered the distance in 9 miutes 59 2-5 seconds, which the Olympic committee announced broke the world's record. The team includes Wallace O'Connor, Venice Plunge, California; Ralph Brayer, Northwestern University; Harry Glancy, Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., and Richard Howell, Northwestern University. Sweden, Australia and Great Britain also qualified.

The victors easily defeated Italy in the first heat. The latter's time was 11 minutes 5 2-10 seconds. The other teams which qualified for the semi-finals were Sweden, Holland, Australia, Japan, France and Great Britain, which finished in the order named in the second, third and fourth heats. Czechoslovakia, which made the best time for the third position, was eliminated in the semi-finals.

Miss Geraghty Is Second.

Miss Morton of Great Britain won the final of the 200-meter women's breast-stroke event, with Miss Agnes Geraghty of the Women's Swimming Association of New York second. Miss Geraghty, the lone representative of the United States, was unable to cope with the fine headwork shown by her three British rivals, the Misses Morton, Carson and Gilbert.

Miss Geraghty was never worse off than second throughout the event. In fact, she was leading for a greater part of the event, but she exhausted herself trying to follow Miss Gilbert, who set a terrific pace for the first 100 meters and then dropped back to permit her teammate, Miss Carson, to take the lead.

The American girl successfully held off the challenge of the second British rival, but had nothing left to hold back Miss Morton when the third of the Englishwomen came up with a burst of speed in the last fifty meters and touched the finish mark just three inches ahead of the American contestant, who was defeated but not disgraced.

Miss Morton's time of 3 minutes 33 1-5 seconds was at first announced as a world's record, but later this was repudiated by the committee, as screbook documents showed that Miss Gilbert of Great Britain, who led for the first fifty meters in today's race, had turned in 3 minutes 20 2-5 seconds in 1922. It developed, however, that Miss Gilbert had made her record-breaking swim in a 25-meter tank, which gave her the advantage of four additional turns. The French Olympic Committee intends to ask the International Swimming Federation to ratify Miss Morton's time as a world record.

Miss Elizabeth Becker of the Ambassador Swimming Club of Atlantic City, N. J., won the final of the women's springboard fancy diving event. Miss Aileen Riggin, Women's Swimming Association of New York, was second and Miss Carol Fletcher of Pasadena, Cal., was third.

The flawless work of the Americans left no doubt of their superiority in the minds of the officials. The public, however, received the decision with hoots and jeers, some of the most excited even threatening to throw the judges into the pool. Calm was restored after a few minutes.

The spectators objected to Mlle. Bornett of Austria being placed last in the competition. It appeared that the French crowd desired to be fair toward representatives of their former enemy, but it was remarked by neutral observers that in this and other cases the French spectators seemed to err on the side of partiality toward the representatives of their former foes.

The United States water polo team tonight defeated Holland in the play-off of the tie for fifth place. Sweden scored over Belgium and gained sufficient points by doing so to move ahead of Great Britain in the general point standing.

The summaries:

Men's Events.

100-METER BACKSTROKE.

Won by Warren Kealoha, Hawaii; Paul Wyatt, Uniontown, Pa., second; Barhta, Hungary, third; Blitz, Belgium, fourth; Rawlinson, Great Britain, fifth. Time—1:13 1-5. (New Olympic record.)

400-METER FREE STYLE.

Won by Johnny Weissmuller, Illinois A. C.; Arne Borg, Sweden, second; Andrew Charlton, Australia, third; Jake Borg, Sweden, fourth; Hatfield, Great Britain, fifth. Time—5:04 1-5. (New Olympic record.)

Women's Events.

400-METER RELAY.

Won by the United States; Great Britain, second; Sweden, third; Denmark, fourth; France, fifth; Holland, sixth. Time—4:58 4-5. (New world's record).

FANCY DIVING.

Won by Miss Elizabeth Becker, Atlantic City, N. J., with 8 points; Miss Aileen Riggin, New York, second, with 12 points; Miss Carol Fletcher, Pasadena, Cal., third, with 16 points; Miss Ollivier, Sweden, fourth, with 20 points; Miss Johnson, Sweden, fifth, with 21 points; Miss Bornett, Austria, sixth, with 28 points.

200-METER BREASTSTROKE.

Won by Miss Morton, Great Britain; Miss Agnes Geraghty, W. S. A., New York, second; Miss Carson, Great Britain, third; Miss Peterson, Sweden, fourth; Miss Gilbert, Great Britain, fifth; Miss Coster, Luxembourg, sixth. Time—3:33 1-5.

I. A. A. F. RATIFIES 7 WORLD'S RECORDS

Accepts Le Gendre, Osborne and Two U. S. Relay Marks—Four Olympic Events Dropped.

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press).—The Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation today ratified seven world's records and twelve Olympic records made during the recent track and field competition and eliminated four events from future Olympic programs. The events eliminated are the pentathlon, the 10,000-meter walk, the 3,000-meter team race and the 10,000-meter cross-country run.

William C. Prout, President of the A. A. U., was elected American member of the Federation Council, succeeding Frederick W. Rubien.

Four out of the seven new world's records ratified were living up by athletes from the United States. These were the marks made by Robert LeGendre, the former Georgetown star, in the broad jump in the pentathlon; by Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., in his decathlon victory, and by the American relay teams in the 400-meter and 1,600-meter races.

The remaining world's records are credited to Willie Ritola of Finland for his new mark in the 10,000-meter run; to E. H. Liddell of England for his mark in the 400-meter event, and to A. W. Hunter of Australia for his new record in the hop, step and jump.

These marks also stand as new Olympic records. In addition to them, Paavo Nurmi of Finland established three Olympic marks for the distances of 1,500, 3,000 and 5,000 meters. The marks made by Osborne in the running high jump and by Clarence Houser in the discus throw complete the list.

The curtailment of the Olympic program decided upon is likely to affect especially such nations as Finland, which depend largely upon their distance runners. The three events of this class eliminated gave Finland 49 points out of the 166 she scored in the 1924 games.

U. S. TENNIS STARS IN OLYMPIC FINALS

Richards Beats Morpurgo, Italy, in Men's Singles and Will Face Cochet, France.

MISS WILLS ALSO VICTOR

Defeats Mme. Golding, While Mlle. Vlasto Conquers Miss McKane—Washburn and Williams Lose.

OLYMPIC TENNIS FINALISTS.

Men's Singles.

Vincent Richards, United States vs. Henri Cochet, France.

Women's Singles.

Miss Helen Wills, United States vs. Mlle. Vlasto, France.

Women's Doubles.

Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman, United States, vs. Mrs. Covell and Miss McKane, Great Britain.

COLOMBES, France, July 18 (Associated Press).—America's two tennis aces, Miss Helen Wills and Vincent Richards, today won their way to the final round of the Olympic singles competitions, the California star disposing of Mme. A. G. Golding of France, 6—2, 6—1, and the American male star defeating Baron de Morpurgo of Italy, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Miss Wills will fight out the final with Mlle. Vlasto, French star, of Greek parentage, who defeated Miss Kathleen McKane of Great Britain, 0—6, 7—5, 6—1, while Richards will face in the final Henri Cochet of France, who defeated his countryman, Jean Borotra, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3.

Richards and Francis T. Hunter of the United States reached the semi-final round in the men's doubles by defeating the Alonso brothers of Spain, 6—4, 6—3, but H. L. Norris of William 2d and Watson M. Washburn, the other American pair in the men's doubles, were eliminated by Condon and Richardson of South Africa in a desperate struggle by the score of 4—6, 11—9, 4—6, 6—4.

Miss Wills and Mrs. George Wightman of the United States reached the final round in the women's doubles in a magnificent three-set victory over Mrs. Shepherd-Barron and Miss Evelyn Colyer of Great Britain, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5.

Williams and Mrs. Wightman of the United States reached the semi-final round of the mixed doubles competition by defeating Mme. Fick and M. Mueller of Sweden, 8—6, 6—2.

French to Meet Americans.

As a result of today's matches the finals of both the men's and women's singles for the tennis championships will be Franco-American affairs, while it is quite likely that France and America will again be the opposing nations for the title in the mens' doubles.

America also will be represented in the final of the women's doubles, which will be played tomorrow afternoon, with Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman opposing Mrs. Phyllis Covell and Miss McKane of Great Britain.

The men's doubles have reached the semi-final stage, with Brugnon and Cochet of France in the upper half with Condon and Richardson of South Africa, while Richards and Hunter, the American pair, must face Borotra and Lacoste of France in the lower half.

Vincent Richards, in defeating Baron de Morpurgo of Italy, had things all his own way most of the time. The play was slow, both contestants being cautious on account of the high winds. Because of the fastness of the court and the unusual weather conditions, neither Richards nor his Italian rival tried volleying attacks except at long intervals. Baron de Morpurgo played a capable, sterling game, but, although he was flashy at times, he lacked the sound consistency of the American.

Richards won the first set easily. In the second the Italian, forcing the pace at a terrific clip, broke through the American's service to lead at 5—3, and then went out at 6—3 on his own service. After that Richards controlled the pace and won the match without difficulty.

Mme. Golding, playing against Miss Wills, won the first game of love on her own service, which was given a downward cutting twist off the racket and which took such an awkward bound that Miss Wills at first apparently found it puzzling. She soon got used to it, however, and after winning the second and third games went on confidently.

The Frenchwoman's back-hand strokes were a fatal weakness with Miss Wills as her opponent, for the American simply shot her own back hands diagonally across the court, making the Frenchwoman's battle almost a hopeless one.

Strong, gusty winds forced Miss Wills to stroke cautiously, and in consequence her play lacked its fire and nerve of which she is capable when forced to exert herself. The Frenchwoman offered her little resistance, however, and the match dragged in a rather dull manner to a conclusion which was manifest almost from the start.

The point score:

FIRST SET.

Miss Wills	0	4	4	4	0	4	4	5	—9
Mme. Golding	4	2	2	1	4	0	2	3	—2

SECOND SET.

Miss Wills	6	4	5	4	4	3	4	6	
Mme. Golding	4	0	3	0	2	5	2	1	

Make a Strong Rally.

Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman lost the first three games in the final set of their match with Mrs. Shepherd-Barron and Miss Colyer, and then made a fine up-hill fight until they led 4—3 in games. Then the British pair, whom the Americans had been unable to drive back from the net during the second set, again resumed their sharp volleying to lead, 5—4. Mrs. Wightman then won her service, she and Miss Wills afterward breaking through Miss Colyer's service. In the final game Miss Wills served with fierce speed and won a love game, sending over an ace for the last point of the match.

The American pair set the pace in the first set, but the British took the offensive and held it all through the second, banging the ball crisply away from the net. The Americans tried everything to force the Englishwomen back, but fell into errors in doing so.

Half way in the match Miss Wills played sluggishly, as she had done against Mrs. Golding, but when the position became separate stroke by stroke and it was her brilliance, added to Mrs. Wightman's steadiness, that pulled the match away from the Britons.

The match between Mlle. Vlasto and Miss McKane was much faster than the Wills-Golding duel. Mlle. Vlasto came into the tennis limelight only a year ago at the Riviera season, later going to Wimbledon where she was defeated before the semi-final stage of the tournament. The French finalist is petite and attractive. She is fast on her feet and relies almost entirely on the sureness of her driving from the rear of the court. Although Mlle. Vlasto represents France and was born in that country, she is of Greek parentage.

Mlle. Vlasto overcame Miss McKane by the dazzling brilliance of her driving from the back court. She never came to the net, but, after dropping the first set, she seldom allowed the British woman to come close to the dividing cord, all her criss-cross drives, both forehand and backhand, having a fine length and such stinging speed that Miss McKane, driven from one side of the court to the other, finally wilted and passed from the tournament.

The only American loss in today's battles came when Williams and Washburn were put out by Condon and Richardson. Williams, limping from the start, had the misfortune to fall during the second set and further injured his leg, so that he was unable to carry his part of the burden of attack and defense thereafter. Washburn covered most of the court and almost single-handed succeeded in staving off defeat until five sets had been completed, Williams having to confine himself to an occasional shot, as he was totally unable to do any running. Such shots as he did make were usually good ones and he got a great many placements.

YALE EIGHT ELECTS WILSON AS CAPTAIN

Olympic Champions Name Oarsman From Minneapolis and Disband in Paris.

WON 7 RACES IN 90 DAYS

Beat Twenty-three Rivals Over Courses From 2,000 Meters to 4 Miles at Home and Abroad.

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press).—The Yale eight-oared crew, which won the Olympic championship yesterday, started to disband today after a fitting celebration of its international triumphs and the election of Alfred M. Wilson of Minneapolis as captain for 1925. Wilson pulls oar No. 3.

When the Yale men flashed across the line first by a wide margin in the Olympic finals they brought to a climax one of the most ambitious campaigns ever known to any American college crew. Unbeaten for two successive seasons, the young oarsmen accomplished one of the most astonishing feats in rowing annals this year, when in a period of two and a half months they won seven races and conquered twenty-three rivals at home and abroad over distances of from 2,000 meters to four miles.

Starting this triumphant march on May 3, the crew won five races and defeated thirteen rivals in the United States, and in the races over the Olympic course proved superior to ten eight-oared entries from all parts of the world.

It developed today that in the final against Great Britain, Canada and Italy the American eight let all the way, instead of trailing for the first 500 meters, as posted by the regatta officials during the progress of the race. Eyewitnesses declare that the Ellis got off to a flying start and led their nearest rivals, the Canadians, by a third of a length after the first twenty strokes. This, it was said, was increased to half a length at the 500-meter mark, and a length and a half at the 1,000-meter mark, from where Yale romped away, winning by three and a half lengths.

Four members of the crew and Coxswain L. R. Stoddard remain as the nucleus of next year's eight-oared combination. They are J. W. Kinsley, B. M. Stock and Stroke J. D. Lindley. Those to be lost to the 1925 crew by graduation are J. S. Rockefeller, J. L. Miller, F. Sheffield and L. G. Carpenter.

U. S. NINE DEFEATS RANELAGH CLUB, 5-0

Kilmer of Yonkers Pitches Americans to Victory in First Olympic Exhibition.

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press).—Baseball, America's national pastime, gained recognition on the Olympic program for the first time today when the International games exhibition at the Colombes Stadium was enlivened by a diamond battle between the Ranelagh Club of Paris and a picked team of Americans. The United States nine, behind the masterly mound work of W. D. Kilmer of Yonkers, N. Y., who held the opposing team to a single hit, romped off with a 5-0 victory, while the French onlookers were alternately amazed by the crackling base hits and the characteristic bleacher "rotting" of the American section of the stands. Bobby Jones of New York and Sam Mintner, the former Yale star, led the Americans' batting attack. The winners' line-up was:

Centre field, Miller, San Francisco; right field, Mitchell, Atlanta; left field, Haggerty, New York; third base, Nelson, Chicago; second base, Mintner, Yale; shortstop, Jones, New York; first base, Johnny Hoken; catcher, Thorne, Chicago (Captain); pitcher, Kilmer, Yonkers.

OLYMPIC FANS PAID 6,000,000 FRANCS

Soccer Tourney Drew Largest Gate of 1,798,000 Francs, With Athletics Second.

PARIS, July 18.—The gate receipts of the Olympic Games crossed the 6,000,000-franc mark last night. The largest items were association football, 1,798,000 francs; athletics, 1,626,000; rugby, 370,000, and polo, 350,000. The swimming receipts, however, with three more days yet to go, are already past the 300,000-franc mark. This sport probably will stand third as the money-maker.

The Olympic gate receipts were insured for 8,000,000 francs. A well-known British company which wrote the policy probably will be called upon to make up a deficit to the French committee of a sum ranging from one to one and one-half million francs. The insurance cost the committee a premium of 250,000 francs.

U. S. GYMNASTS ARE BEATEN

Fail to Score in Olympic Fixed and Parallel Bar Events.

COLOMBES, France, July 18.—The American Olympic gymnasts failed to score today either in the individual fixed-bar competition, which was won by Stukolz of Yugoslavia, or in the individual parallel bar contest, in which Guttinger of Switzerland took first place.

Czechoslovakia has been obliged to withdraw from all the gymnastic team events, Indruch, one of her best men having seriously injured himself during the individual competition this afternoon. The six members of the team will continue to compete in the various events, but their scores will count only for individual classification.

RAY RUNS IN VIENNA TODAY.

Other U. S. Stars to Meet Athletes of Finland and Austria.

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VIENNA, July 18.—An American sextet of Olympic athletes will make their first appearance in Vienna tomorrow afternoon when they meet Austria's best and the star Finnish athletes in a triangle contest. The Americans who arrived here yesterday are Legendre, Norton, Macdonald, Larravee, Joie Ray and Lieb.

SPOONER HOLDS LEAD.

Tops Field in Tryouts for U. S. Infantry Match Rifle Team.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., July 18.—Captain L. S. Spooner, military instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, to day maintained his lead in the United States Army tryouts for the infantry national match rifle team, shooting 286, high score of the day, for a total of 1,411 out of a possible 1,500, against 1,407 shot by Lieutenant H. B. Sheets of Scofield Barracks, Hawaii, his nearest competitor. Lieutenant Sheets scored 282 for today.

Other scores were Lieutenant M. L. Broderick, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 281; for a total of 1,405 third place; Lieutenant L. V. Jones Fort Benning, Ga., national rifle champion, 284, for a total of 1397 fourth place and Sergeant P. F. Mollerstrom, Fort Cook, Neb., 285, second highest score of the day, for a total of 1,396, fifth place.

Point Standing in Olympics; 5 Titles in 9 Sports to U. S.

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press). The United States is leading Finland, its nearest rival, for all-round Olympic honors by a more than two to one margin under the French committee's scoring system, on the completion of nine branches of the international competition. The United States thus far has won five championship titles—rugby, shooting, track and field, catch-as-catch-can wrestling and rowing—with the certainty of adding swimming and probably tennis to the list.

Applying to each sport the same system of points used in the individual events, the point standing follows:

Country.	Points.	Country.	Points.
United States	63	France	20
Finland	30	Sweden	18½
Great Britain	23	Uruguay	10
Norway	20¼	Argentina	10

BOARD SAYS WALKER MUST MEET SHADE

Will Revoke Licenses of All Involved if Walker-Leonard Bout Is Held First.

OFFICIALS SUMMON RICKARD

Also Call Manager Gibson to the Meeting—Both Remain Silent on Brower's Ultimatum.

The New York State Athletic Commission took quick action in making clear its attitude toward the announced twelve-round no-decision contest between Mickey Walker, welterweight champion of the world, and Benny Leonard, world's lightweight titleholder, which has been scheduled for Jersey City Aug. 21, when Chairman George E. Brower announced at the conclusion of the meeting of the board yesterday that unless Walker first defended his title against Dave Shade in a decision bout, all those implicated in the participation and promotion of the proposed Walker-Leonard bout in Jersey would lose their boxing privileges in this State.

This means, he explained, that unless Walker fought Shade, the board's recognized leading challenger for the welterweight title, prior to Aug. 21, Tex Rickard, promoter of the Walker-Leonard match, would lose his license; Walker, who now holds no license to box in this State, would become ineligible to receive a permit, and that Leonard, whose New York license has also expired, would be placed in a similar position if the commission so decided. Also, Chairman Brower made it clear, Billy Gibson, manager for Leonard, would suffer the same penalty as Rickard, despite the fact that Leonard and not Gibson is understood to have signed the contract calling for the Leonard bout, as the commission recognizes him as Leonard's manager and holds him responsible. Both Rickard and Gibson had been summoned before the commission yesterday and questioned regarding the Jersey match before Brower's announcement was made.

In issuing his statement, however, Chairman Brower emphasized the point that the New York body was not attempting to tell the New Jersey authorities what fights it could or could not hold and that, as a matter of fact, it was not interested directly in where Walker and Leonard fought. The point of issue, he said, was that the New York commission had decided to revert to its original stand that Walker must defend his title against Shade before meeting anybody else and that failure to do so would put him on the ineligible list, which would mean that all those enjoying boxing privileges in this State would lose those privileges should they have any boxing associations with Walker.

Might Reconsider Bout.

He stated that the commission would have entertained a decision bout between Walker and Leonard and that it had reinstated Walker on the promise that a decision bout with Leonard would be held, the winner to meet Shade. But now that this promise has been broken, declared Brower, even this offer has been withdrawn by the board. He added, however, that a Leonard-Walker fight to a decision might be reconsidered by the board were it proposed again.

"The Commission," stated Chairman Brower at the conclusion of the meeting, "summoned Mr. Rickard and Mr. Gibson today and asked them whether it were true that Walker and Leonard had been signed to box a no-decision contest in Jersey City on Aug. 21. We were told this was so. Now, we are not interested at all where Leonard and Walker fight. But it has been our attitude from the first to compel champions to defend their titles, for we consider it only fair to the boys in the procession that they have the opportunity to reach the top. So when some time ago Walker failed to comply with our request that he meet Shade, whom this board recognized as the leading challenger for the welterweight championship, we denied Walker ineligible to box in this State. Later, when Walker came to us and sought reinstatement he was told that permission to box in this State would be granted to him provided he agreed to defend his title against Shade. Thereafter Walker and Gibson, acting for Leonard, sought permission to hold a Leonard-Walker bout first, and this we also consented to when Gibson and Walker shook hands and gave me their solemn promise that Leonard and Walker would fight in a State permitting decision contests, with the winner to meet Shade.

Must Box Shade First.

"We now learn that this agreement has been broken and we informed Mr. Rickard and Mr. Gibson today that we will not allow anybody to meet Walker before he meets Shade, and that if anybody lends aid in the promotion of a bout that will interfere with Walker first defending his title against Shade in a decision fight, he shall incur the displeasure of this board. And that does not mean suspensions, but licenses revoked. We also made it clear that our offer to permit Leonard and Walker to fight to a decision was now off, although we might reconsider this."

When asked how soon the commission would act in view of the fact that the Leonard-Walker bout already has been definitely announced for Jersey City, Chairman Brower said: "As soon as we have evidence of active participation and promotion in the bout."

Rickard, after the meeting, said he had no comment to make on the commission's attitude, but would have something to say in a few days. Gibson also refrained from making any comment.

LEVINE DEFEATS SPENCER.

Gains Decision in Fast 12-Round Bout at Steeplechase A. A.

Hilly Levine, Coney Island bantamweight, substituting for Charlie (Phil) Rosenberg, won the decision from Wee Willie Spencer of Chinatown in a slashing twelve-round bout at the Steeplechase A. A. in Rockaway Beach last night. The bout was featured by hard slugging throughout, with Spencer scoring knockdowns in the first and ninth rounds. Levine, however, made a very strong finish to gain the honors. The weights were 121½ for Levine and 120 for Spencer. Tommy Lynch of the East Side, weighing 122, lost to Herman (Kid) Silvers of Harlem, weighing 120¼, in the other twelve-rounder.

6 AMERICAN BOXERS REACH SEMI-FINALS

Labarba, Fee, Williams, Salas, Boylstein and Fields Are Victors in Olympics.

ROCKWELL IS ELIMINATED

Beaten by Argentine, While Mello, Mulholland, Haggerty, Greathouse and Kirby Also Lose.

SEMI-FINAL QUALIFIERS.

United States	6	Norway	2
Argentina	4	Spain	7
France	3	Sweden	1
Canada	3	South Africa	4
Belgium	3	Ireland	1
Denmark	3	Italy	1
Great Britain	2	Holland	1

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press)—The Olympic boxing competition in the Velodrome d'Hiver advanced to the semi-final rounds today, with six Americans qualifying for the semi-finals. Six other United States boxers, however, were eliminated during the course of the day.

Fidel Labarba, the Los Angeles flyweight, handily defeated Rennie of Canada in a one-sided bout. In the first round the Californian landed early to the ribs and then to the chest and head with short, choppy lefts and rights, driving the Canadian to the ropes. In the second he sent Rennie down for the count of four with a right to the jaw. The Canadian was saved by the gong. Labarba tried infighting in the third round and knocked his opponent down for the count of two.

Jackie Williams, the American bantamweight, defeated Benjamin Pertuzzo of Argentina on points. The Argentinean lost after one of the gamest fights of the Olympic bouts. He led the milling from the start, but his Firpo-like swings were often wild and he was pitted against one of the cleverest dodgers of the American team.

Fee Wins Close Match.

Ray Fee, the San Francisco flyweight, defeated Bergstroom, the Swedish hope, in a closely contested bout in which Fee led in the first and second rounds but took a great deal of punishment in the third. In the opening round Fee landed strong jabs to the stomach at will and in the second reached the Swede's head and jaw with left and right uppercuts, thoroughly outboxing him. Bergstroom, with a burst of speed, broke down the American's guard in the third and waltzed him around the ring, pummeling him mercilessly. Fee was obviously pretty well exhausted, but he rallied at the end.

Joe Salas of Los Angeles won from Pertrarca of Italy, who was disqualified for a foul in the second round, after he had landed five blows, three in the first round and two in the second round, which the referee considered low. The foul blows looked unintentional, as the speed of Salas throughout the bout seemed to cause his opponent to hit low.

Fred Boylstein of Pittsburgh defeated Genon of Belgium, leading on points throughout the bout. The Belgian, who is a heavyweight, having his right eye damaged badly in the first exchange of blows, tried infighting, in which the American easily was his master. In the second round Boylstein carried the fight to his opponent, but the third found the latter tiring and was unable to hit as hard as he had in the earlier rounds.

Jack Fields of Los Angeles, Cal., featherweight, defeated Abarca of Chile on points. Fields won in one of the most closely contested bouts of the day largely by superiority of skill. The Chilean led the fight from the start, but found it impossible to break through the guard of the Californian sixteen-year-old. Toward the end of the first round he got through to the American's stomach but before the end of the round Fields showed a burst of aggressiveness and got to the South American's jaw with a stiff right. The second round ended with the honors almost even, but the crowd showed its dissatisfaction with the verdict.

New Yorker Meets Defeat.

Copello of Argentina easily defeated Ben Rockwell of New York in the 135-pound class. Copello's mighty left, one of the most dangerous weapons seen in the Olympic competition, carried him through to victory over the American. The story of the fight was a succession of Copello's lefts to the American's head, jaw and chin.

In the light heavyweight class Petersen of Denmark defeated George Mulholland of Indianapolis, on points. Mulholland gave the "Melancholy Dane" heavy body punishment throughout the first round, landing heavily about the ribs. The second round saw fierce infighting, and during the session Mulholland landed swiftly on his opponent's head. Petersen carried the fight to the American at the start of the third, but Mulholland spun him around with a well-placed right to the stomach, followed by a right to the jaw.

Petersen had the advantage both in height and reach, but was slimmer than the stocky American boy. The Dane was obviously fatigued at the end of the bout. The decision in this fight was more strenuously challenged by the spectators than any other of the many that have been criticized.

Al Mello of Lowell, Mass., welterweight, was defeated by Mendez of Argentina. During the early part of the bout the American mixed it with wicked rights and lefts, seriously rocking his rival. In the third round, however, the Lowell boy, worn out by the speed of the encounter, was so tired that he fell to the canvas nine times. At one time the referee called him for holding when the American's action seemed involuntary. Mendez kept up a rapid crossfire of rights and lefts, and was at it when the bout ended.

Doug Lewis, Canadian negro welterweight, defeated Hugh Haggerty of Pittsburgh. The Canadian carried the fight to Haggerty from the start.

In the heavyweight class tonight Porzio of Argentina defeated H. G. Greathouse of Washington, Pa., on points, while Sorsdal of Norway defeated Tom Kirby of Roxbury, Mass., on points in the light-heavyweight class.

Kirby Fights Gamely.

In his bout with Kirby, Sorsdal was warned twice for holding. Kirby, battling gamely, was the aggressor most of the time, but the Scandinavian employed his advantages of height, weight and reach in good fashion and landed on the jaw of the American most effectively several times. Kirby ended the bout in a whirlwind rally, landing flush on the Norseman's chin just before the final bell. The decision was regarded by the spectators as a close one.

Porzio, the Argentina slugger, climbed another rung of the ladder toward the Olympic heavyweight crown when he gained his decision over Greathouse. A sensational come-back by the American in the third and last round almost turned the tide of the winning battle the South American had put up. Porzio, owing to superior physical condition, and the added advantage of height, weight and reach, piled up numerous points in the first two rounds over Greathouse, who had risen from a sick-bed to take his place in the ring against the Argentine. The American had been suffering from acute indigestion, which had affected his heart, and late this afternoon the doctors had said he would be unable to enter the ring. Later, however, they permitted the Washington boy to do his bit.

Porzio, who had outpointed Greathouse in the first round, found the true range in the second, landing effectively on the jaw and body of the American, twice flooring him with vicious uppercuts for counts of four and two. Greathouse, however, gamely stuck to his guns. The last round saw Greathouse rally and carry a fierce attack to Porzio. The American lost several good opportunities to defeat his opponent through wildness, due to overanxiety, while the South American was content to play safe with the good lead he already had.

Posta of Hungary Captures Sabre Title in Olympics

PARIS, July 18 (Associated Press).—Posta of Hungary today won the Olympic individual sabre competition. Ducret of France was second, and Gari of Hungary, third. Each of the three scored five victories and two degeats, but they fenced off the ties. Schenker of Hungary was fourth, Dejong of Holland, fifth; Ossier of Denmark, sixth, and Conraux of France, seventh. Casco of Argentina was eighth.

POLO BODY SHIFTS U. S. COMBINATION

Strawbridge to Replace Stevenson at No. 3 on Tentative Four in Today's Trial.

WEBB MAY BE MOVED BACK

Other Changes Contemplated in Effort to Strengthen Team—Army to Play Californians.

The Defense Committee of the United States Polo Association will shake up the tentative four selected to defend the International Challenge Cup against Great Britain, when the second trial match is played on the field at Meadow Brook this afternoon. J. Watson Webb again will be at No. 1, with Thomas Hitchcock Jr. at No. 2 and Devereux Milburn at back, but Robert E. Strawbridge, Jr. will replace Malcolm Stevenson at the pivot position in the effort to get more team work. The opposition will consist of Louis E. Stoddard at No. 1, Eric Pedley at No. 2, Stevenson at No. 3 and J. Cheever Cowdin at back.

It is no secret that the Defense Committee was not overly pleased with the showing of the team in its first appearance on Thursday and there probably will be several changes in the line-up before a combination is finally selected to face the British horsemen in September. A great deal will depend on how young Strawbridge works in with the rest of the team this afternoon. If he should fail to add strength to the American four it is probable that Webb will be moved back to his position at No. 3, which he so capably occupied in 1921, when the representatives of the United States brought back the historic prize to this country. In that case some of the strong contenders for the No. 1 position will be tried out. Included in this list are Major A. H. Wilson of the Army and Eric Pedley from the Pacific Coast. As both of these players will be occupied next month in competing in the National Junior Championship tournament at Rumson, where the Army and California teams are expected to be the outstanding contenders, both of them probably will receive a test in one of the three matches scheduled for next week.

The teams this afternoon will be more evenly matched and the going should be much faster than that seen at Meadow Brook on the occasion of the first test match. The tentative team will aggregate 37 goals, handicap rating at 37 goals. Webb being handicapped at 9, Hitchcock at 10, Strawbridge at 8 and Milburn at 10, while the opposition will be a twenty-nine goal combination, Stoddard carrying a rating of 8, Pedley 6, Stevenson 8 and Cowdin 6. In the first match there was a difference of 11 goals between the two teams, this afternoon there will be a margin of only 8. However, as long as the tentative four is allowed to use the pick of the international ponies there is bound to be a greater margin in favor of the Blues than there appears in the official ratings.

The officials in charge of the international trial matches realize that the public is anxious to see the candidates in action and that the first match is played against the British, and so this afternoon's game will start at 4 o'clock instead of at 5:30, as was the case on Thursday.

Another interesting encounter is scheduled for the Piping Rock Field at 3:30 this afternoon, when the Army four, which has won the National Junior title for the last two seasons, and which will defend it next month at Rumson, faces the Californians who are here to lift the title. The Army team will consist of Major A. H. Wilson, Captain C. A. Wilkinson, Lieutenant J. A. Smith Jr. and Major Louis Beard, while the Californians will use a substitute to fill in for Pedley, their regular No. 2, who will be engaged in the international trial.

MERCUR CON

YANKS BREAK EVEN AS PENNOCK WINS

Southpaw Takes Sixth in Row, Beating Indians in Second, 7-2 —Champions Lose Opener, 9-2

MEUSEL'S DOUBLE TIMELY

Scores Three Men and Helps Clinch Victory—Bush Driven From Box—20,000 See Games.

The Yankees broke even yesterday and got just what an even break deserves. They gained a half game on the Senators in the American League pennant scramble, but lost it right back to Ty Cobb's rampant Tigers. The Washingtonians diplomatically lost a nine-inning decision to the St. Louis Browns. The Jungaleers were not so thoughtful. They upset the Boston Red Sox and moved into a tie for second place. This morning the home hopes lead the procession by a full game, but they can feel the hot breaths of their pursuers.

For thirty minutes yesterday the New Yorkers were back in a tie for first place. That was after the Indians had won the first game in the stadium, 9 to 2, and before the Senators' game began. But one of the best things the Yanks do is win when they have to. Just when it looked as if the Indians had them on the run they turned around and captured the second contest almost as decisively as they had lost the first. The score was 7 to 2.

To Herb Pennock, the slim little left-hander, must go the credit for the sharp about face of his team. He put the Tribe in its place in the twilight encounter and kept it there, thus restoring the good humor of more than 20,000 fans who had just about given up hope after the dismal doings in the early part of the afternoon.

Pennock did not pitch one of his best games, but it was good enough and it served. The Indians hit him just as hard as his mates hit George Uhle, but with far less successful results, as the score shows. Hits mean little when they don't mean runs in baseball, and very few of Cleveland's counted except in the batting averages. Charley Jamieson made one that did, for he knocked a home run clear to the left centre field wall in the eighth, and Walter Lutzke got in another effective blow when he tripled after George Burns had singled in the fifth. Those were the only two markers that the enemy made off the Kenneth Square portsider.

Yanks Get Early Start.

The champions, on the other hand, made nearly as many runs as hits off Uhle and lost little time doing it. Witt singled to start the home half of the first and after Dugan had skied to Jamieson, Ruth poled one to right that sent Witt to third. Lank Bob Meusel then hoisted a long sacrifice fly to centre which wafted Witt home. That was one and in the third the Ruppert Rifles got two more.

Ruth went out on an easy grounder, but Uhle plunked Meusel in the ribs with the ball, and after Chick Fewster had taken care of Pipp with a sparkling play, Wallie Schang rapped a single to right that sent Meusel over. Wallie then stole second so that he could score when Ward tilted a safety to left.

Ruth beat out an infield hit to start the fifth that developed into run number four on Pipp's double to right, and in the sixth Huggins's hustlers tossed in three more and sewed the game up for good and all.

In this session Uhle lost control and issued three passes and all three of them made Yankee runs when Meusel lifted a double which fell safely between Speaker and Summa. It was a lucky hit, for two were out at the time, and it was a ball that Speaker ordinarily would have caught. Tris waited on Summa, however, until it was too late. It made no great difference, as the Yanks would have won anyhow.

Seventh Inning Decides Games.

It was veteran against veteran in the first frolic, the ancient Sherry Smith opposing the equally ancient Joe Bush. Bullet Joe had little up his red sleeves with which to deceive. In fact he was so easy to hit that only a generous measure of good luck kept him in the running at all. He was in the hole so much in the first few innings that he felt lonesome when there was nobody on the bases.

The enemy made at least one hit off him in every inning and in only one frame did they fail to have a runner left. That was when Fewster was trapped off first in the fifth. The Clevelanders made two runs in the first, one in the second, five in the seventh and one in the eighth.

Singles by Jamieson, Sewell and Brower and a pass to Myatt were made the medium of the first two runs. The third developed out of Lutzke's single, a sacrifice and Jamieson's second hit in two innings.

After that Bush tightened, and, aided by good support and the breaks, escaped further scoring until the seventh. There was no escaping the bats of Speaker's sluggers in that inning. Bush walked Big Chief Tris and Sewell golfed the ball over Meusel's head for a triple on which his boss rode home. Myatt, who is larger than Sewell, felt that he should hit one further. He did, the ball sailing serenely into the shirt-sleeved, right-field bleacher crowd.

As Myatt walked around the bases Bush walked the plank and Al Mamaux meandered in from the bull pen. The pitchers had changed, but not the Indians. They kept right on slamming the ball. Brower doubled to right and Fewster bunted safely along the first base line. This tiny tap turned out to be just as good as a double when Mamaux threw the ball past Ward in making a belated play for Fewster at first. Brower scrambling home and Chick to second. Fewster went to third when the ball slipped out of Mamaux's hand just as he was about to deliver it and scored from there while Scott and Pipp were erasing Lutzke and Smith with a double play. The next and last of the Cleveland counters was the product of Summa's single, Speaker's walk, an out and a wild pitch by George Pipgras, who pitched the eighth and ninth innings after Horan had batted for Mamaux in the last of the seventh.

Homer for Meusel.

Meusel made half the Yanks' runs with his homer inside the park in the second inning. Fast fielding by Speaker came close to holding the hit to a triple, but the ball rolled right up against the "You can't yank 'em out" sign in centre and that was what Bob Shawkey, coaching on third base, thought. He sent Meusel in and was justified, for Sewell's relay to the plate was wide and Bob came over standing up.

Bush proved that his eye was better than his arm by making his second hit in the fifth, a double over first base. Witt was no help, hitting straight at Smith, who trapped Bush between second and third and ran him down unassisted. Witt sneaked to second while Bush was being wiped out and came home from there on Dugan's single.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jamieson,lf	5	1	3	4	0
Summa,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	2	2	2	5
Myatt,c	4	1	2	2	0
Brower,lb	5	1	3	8	0
Fewster,2b	5	1	3	3	2
Lutzke,3b	3	1	2	2	1
Smith,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	38	9	17	27	11

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Witt,cf	5	1	0	5	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Ruth,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	9	2
Hofmann,c	3	0	0	1	3
Ward,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Bush,p	2	0	2	4	2
Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHoran	1	0	0	0	0
Pipgras,p	0	0	0	1	2
bSchange	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	27	16

Errors—Cleveland 2 (Summa, Brower), New York 2 (Pipp, Mamaux).
a Batted for Mamaux in seventh.
b Batted for Pipgras in ninth.

Cleveland	2	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	—9
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Summa, Bush, Brower (2). Three-base hit—J. Sewell. Home runs—Meusel, Myatt. Stolen base—Jamieson. Sacrifice—Smith. Double plays—J. Sewell, Fewster and Brower; Bush and Ward; Scott and Pipp; J. Sewell and Brower. Left on bases—New York 4, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Bush 2, Mamaux 1, Pipgras 2, Smith 4. Struck out—By Bush 1, Smith 1. Hits—Off Bush 13 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), Mamaux 2 in 1, Pipgras 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bush (Speaker). Balk—Mamaux. Passed ball—Hofmann. Losing pitcher—Bush. Umpires—Moriarty and Holmes. Time of game—2:06.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Witt,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Dugan,3b	5	0	0	2	3
Ruth,rf	3	2	2	4	0
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	2	12	0
Schang,c	4	1	1	1	0
Ward,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Pennock,p	2	1	0	0	2
Total	30	7	9	27	11

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	0	1	3	2
L. Sewell,c	3	0	0	2	1
Burns,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Fewster,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Lutzke,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Uhle,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	9	24	12

Errors—New York 1 (Dugan); Cleveland 0.

New York	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Pipp, Meusel. Three-base hits—Uhle, Lutzke, Speaker. Home run—Jamieson. Stolen bases—Schang, Meusel, Pipp. Sacrifices—Meusel, Pennock. Double plays—Pennock, Scott and Pipp; Lutzke, Fewster and Burns; Ward, Scott and Pipp; Dugan, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 9, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 2, Uhle 6. Struck out—My Pennock 1, Uhle 1. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle 2 (Scott, Meusel). Wild pitch—Uhle. Umpires—Holmes and Moriarty. Time of game—2:05.

CUBS WIN IN TENTH, 2-1.

Adams Drives In Both Runs in Game Against Phillies.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Adams's timely batting today gave Chicago a 2 to 1 victory over Philadelphia in a ten-inning pitching duel. Adams drove in the first run for the Cubs in the sixth, and with the bases filled his single broke up the game in the tenth. Sensational fielding behind Aldridge prevented the Phillies from winning.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Statz,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	2	4	5
Adams,2b	4	0	2	1	3
Cotter,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Friberg,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Grigsby,lf	3	0	1	1	1
Heathc'te,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Hartnett,c	4	0	1	5	1
aVogel	1	0	0	0	0
Aldridge,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	33	2	8	30	15

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Sand,ss	4	0	0	2	7
Harper,rf	4	0	0	2	0
W'st'e3b,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Schultz,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Henrich,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Holke,1b	3	0	2	15	0
Ford,2b	2	0	0	3	5
bWilliams	1	0	0	0	0
Park'son,2b	0	0	0	0	0
cFemiine	1	0	0	0	0
Woehr,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson,c	4	1	2	0	4
Oeschger,p	2	0	0	0	1
dMitchell	1	0	1	0	0
eEmery	0	0	0	0	0
Betts,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	35	1	8	*28	21

Errors—Chicago 1 (Hollocher), Philadelphia 1 (Betts).
aRan for Hartnett in tenth.
bBatted for Ford in eighth.
cBatted for Parkinson in ninth.
dBatted for Oeschger in eighth.
eRan for Mitchell in eighth.
*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Adams, Wilson. Three-base hit—Grigsby. Sacrifices—Adams, Aldridge. Double plays—Aldridge, Hollocher and Cotter; Adams, Hollocher and Cotter; Grigsby and Adams; Friberg, Hartnett and Cotter. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 9. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger 1, Aldridge 2, Betts 3. Struck out—By Aldridge 4, Hits—Off Oeschger 5 in 7 innings; Betts 3 in 2 1-3. Losing pitcher—Betts. Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—2:07.

Caught at the Plate.

Six straight for Pennock.

The Indians were on the warpath in that first game, but the Ruppert Rifles ambushed them in the second.

A detachment of the 104th Field Artillery, N. Y. National Guard, paraded between the games. Private Babe Ruth is a member of the organization. It is a military secret, but in the next war the 104th intends to have Private Ruth bat baseballs at the enemy.

That makes it certain that America will have the long-range gun of the next little unpleasantness between nations. The other side will have to be equipped with ball gloves as well as gas masks.

Speaker got one of the biggest hands of the day in the second game. The Texas Ranger raced from over in right to short centre to rob Schang of a hit with a catch at his shoetops.

It was a holiday crowd in size and spirit if not in fact.

Somebody threw a ball which had been hit into the crowd back into the diamond in the second game. The souvenir hunters' club groaned for five minutes.

Both teams kept watching the score board. That's a sign the pennant race is close.

Huggins' pitching staff is so scrambled it is hard to guess who he is going to work next, probably either Jones or Shawkey today. Speaker has Edwards and Coveleskie available.

Two games again tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH POUNDS 3 GIANT PITCHERS

Bentley, Dean and Jonnard Hammered as Pirates Win Home Game, 9 to 2.

COOPER YIELDS NINE HITS

Frisch and Meusel Are Only New York Batters Who Bother the Veteran Southpaw.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Two Giant pitchers went down before a Pirate attack today and a third, while he managed to survive, felt the force of it, so that the Giants were beaten again, this time by a count of 9 to 2.

Jack Bentley started for the Giants but did not get far, the first three men to face him driving him to the showers.

Wayland Dean came next, but was hammered out in the second inning. The downfall of the youngster brought Claude Jonnard in from the bull pen, and though in the main Jonnard's pitching was good enough, he was tapped for three runs in the remaining innings. The Pirates collected seventeen hits and were aided in their scoring by wretched fielding by the Giants, the outfielders being the chief offendes.

Knocked out of the box in the first inning of the first game of the series and sent back at the Giants today, Wilbur Cooper reversed the decision registered against him in the opener. He yielded nine hits, three of which came in the first inning, when he seemed in danger of being beaten again. Once he had passed the first inning he moved along smoothly and the Giants didn't have a chance with him.

Frank Frisch and Irish Meusel were the only Giant batters to bother the veteran southpaw. Each made three hits, Frisch scoring both runs and Meusel driving both over the plate.

Barnhart's Smart Play.

Chiefly because of a smart play by Barnhart, the Giants were held to one run in the first inning. Frisch and Southworth singled after Young had been retired, and Meusel also singled, his hit going to the right field. Barnhart, quickly figuring he had only a slim chance to throw Frisch out at the plate, threw to third base instead and overtook the surprised Southworth, who had looked for a throw to the plate. Kelly then boosted a long fly to Barnhart. Had the previous play been made on Frisch this would have been a sacrifice fly, which would have scored Southworth. Actually, it was nothing but the third out.

Bentley got short shrift when the Pirates went to bat. A triple by Maranville, a single by Carey and a triple by Cuyler resulted in two runs and the disappearance of the big southpaw. Dean was nicked for a single by Wright that scored Cuyler. Then Wright stole second, Barnhart filed to Meusel, Traynor singled to right, putting Wright on third and took second on the throw-in, but a curious double play prevented further scoring. Wright was trapped and run down between third base and the plate when Grimm hit to Frisch. During the play Grimm raced to second, to find Traynor still in possession of that base, so that he was easily doubled up when Young, rushing in from right field, took a throw from Groh.

The second inning was another bad one for all the Giants, and for Dean and Southworth in particular. Dean being batted out and Southworth making two errors. Smith opened with a double to left and scored on a single by Cooper, who went down to second when Southworth fumbled. Cooper remained at second when Dean tossed out Maranville, but scored when Carey singled to centre. Again Southworth fumbled and Carey kept on to the middle bag, to score when Cuyler singled to left. Meusel's throw to the plate sent Cuyler to second in position to score, but this didn't bother Jonnard, who replaced Dean at this point. Jonnard proceeded to turn back Wright and Barnhart, both on foul flies.

Southworth Makes Amends.

Southworth turned in a fine play in the fourth inning that prevented the scoring of a run by the Pirates and made up in part for his bobbles in the second. Bill made a circus catch of a drive by Carey, first man at bat, taking an extra base blow away from him. The value of the catch was demonstrated when Cuyler followed it with a single to centre.

A muff by Meusel and a moment of indecision by Jackson were primarily responsible for a Pirate run in the fifth inning. Barnhart filed to Meusel, who dropped the ball, the batter reaching second base. Traynor hit to Jackson, who was undecided whether to throw to first base or third. Finally he threw to first base too late to get Traynor, Barnhart having reached third base in safety. The runners held to their posts when Meusel gathered in Grimm's short fly, but a squeeze play, with Smith sacrificing, sent Barnhart over the plate.

In the sixth inning the Giants coupled a three-base hit by Frisch with a single by Meusel for a run.

Snyder got only one base on a hit to the left-field fence in the seventh inning after two were out, and Jonnard walked, but nothing came of this, for Young popped to Maranville.

Infield hits by Wright and Barnhart, a long fly by Traynor and the retirement of Grimm in the seventh inning went into the making of another run for the Pirates. Singles by Cooper and Carey, with Maranville's out coming between, netted the Pirates another run in the eighth.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Mar'ville,2b	4	1	2	1	6
Carey,cf	5	2	3	2	0
Cuyler,lf	4	1	3	4	0
Wright,ss	5	1	2	1	3
Barnhart,rf	5	1	1	3	1
Traynor,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Smith,c	3	1	2	3	0
Cooper,p	4	2	2	0	3
Total	39	9	17	27	14

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Frisch,2b	4	2	3	0	2
L'dstrom,2b	0	0	0	0	0
So'worth,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	3	3	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	1	1	1
Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Snyder,c	4	0	1	4	2
Bentley,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dean,p	0	0	0	0	1
Jonnard,p	2	0	0	0	5
Total	34	2	9	24	13

Errors—Pittsburgh 0; New York 4 (Young, Southworth 2, Meusel).

Pittsburgh	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—9
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Frisch, Meusel. Three-base hits—Frisch, Maranville, Cuyler. Stolen bases—Wright, Carey, Cuyler. Sacrifice—Smith. Double plays—Frisch, Snyder, Groh and Young; Traynor, Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 1. Struck out—By Jonnard 4, Cooper 2. Hits—Off Bentley 3 in 0 (none out in first), Jonnard 6 in 6 2-3, Dean 6 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Jonnard (Cuyler). Losing pitcher—Bentley. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:56.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Springfield.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	9	15	2
Springfield	4	11	2

Batteries—Rush and Schauffel; Fortune and Nagle.

At Worcester.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	10	15	3
Albany	7	14	4

Batteries—Goldsmith, Stryker and Phillips, Cousineau; Spates, Colwell and Ritchie.

At Pittsfield.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	6	10	3
Bridgeport	2	8	0

Batteries—Van Alstyne, Snover and Starr; Crandall, Wolfe and Smith.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	9	11	4
New Haven	4	5a	2

Batteries—Wilson, Johnson and Kenna; Greenfield, Leete and Goff.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	54	31	.635	New Haven	42	46	.477
Hartford	48	41	.539	Pittsfield	39	48	.448
Worcester	46	40	.535	Bridgeport	38	50	.432
Springfield	45	44	.523	Albany	31	62	.416

RIXEY HOLDS ROBINS TO 3 HITS; WINS, 4-0

Not a Brooklyn Batter Reaches Second Base as Reds Capture Third Straight.

SOUTHPAW ADDS TO RECORD

Cincinnati Star Has Pitched 31 Scoreless Innings—Colonel Huston Attends Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Eppa Rixey, the tall left-hander, held the Robins to three scattered singles here today and shut them out, the Reds winning by a score of 4 to 0 and making it three straight over the Brooklyn club. Wheat, Griffith and DeBerry made the only Robin hits, but none of them got as far as second base. Rixey did not walk a man and pitched to only twenty-nine batters. Eppa has not been scored on in his last thirty-one innings.

Rube Ehrhardt made his début for the Robins and went the route. He allowed nine hits, five of which were crowded into the first two frames.

In the first inning the Reds filled the bases with two out on infield hits by Daubert and Hargrave and a pass to Duncan, but Walker ended the session with a grounder to Klugman. Ehrhardt was found for three hits in the next session, and the Reds scored their first tally. Pinelli led off with the first of his three singles, and reached third on Caveney's single to right. Rixey hit into a double play, but Pinelli scored as it was being executed. Critz then singled, but died stealing.

The Reds went without another run until two were out in the sixth, when they scored their last three tallies. Hargrave started the rally with a single to left and Walker drew a pass. Pinelli singled and Hargrave scored. Caveney followed with a single to left and Walker counted, while Pinelli reached third. On the throw to third Caveney advanced to second, and, with Rixey at bat, the two men worked the double steal, Pinelli stealing home and Caveney third. Rixey then popped to Stock.

Jimmie Johnston was out of the game. He was spiked on his left kneecap yesterday, and Andy High covered short; while Klugman was sent to second. High accepted seven chances without an error, and it was his twenty-first consecutive contest in which he played through without being charged with a misplay. He has accepted his last 119 chances.

Colonel Huston, once half owner of the Yankees, visited President Ebbets and Manager Robinson here today, and when his appearance in town was made known rumors that he is about to buy part of the Robins were revived. When asked about the report, Ebbets said there was no truth in it. Ebbets added that he is going to stay in baseball until he dies.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
High,ss	4	0	0	1	6
Stock,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Wheat,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Fourner,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Brown,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Griffith,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Klugman,2b	3	0	0	4	3
DeBerry,c	3	0	1	0	0
aLoftus	0	0	0	0	0
Ehrhardt,p	2	0	0	0	2
bNeis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	3	24	11

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Critz,2b	4	0	1	2	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Roush,cf	4	0	0	6	0
Duncan,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Hargrave,c	4	1	2	1	0
Walker,rf	3	1	0	1	0
Pinelli,3b	4	2	3	0	3
Caveney,ss	3	0	2	2	4
Rixey,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	4	9	27	10

Errors—None.
a Ran for DeBerry in ninth.
b Batted for Ehrhardt in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Daubert, Pinelli 2, Caveney. Double plays—Rixey, Caveney and Daubert; High, Klugman and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Ehrhardt 3. Struck out—By Rixey 1. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:18.

CARDS TROUNCE BRAVES.

Drive Genewich From Mound in the First Inning and Win, 10-4.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Driving Genewich from the box in the first inning with five hits and as many runs, and continuing their attack against Lucas, Benton and Yeargin, the Cardinals won the fourth game of the series from Boston today, 10 to 4. The victory today makes it four straight for St. Louis, Haines pitching a no-hit no-run game for the Cardinals yesterday. The Cardinals went into sixth place, the Braves dropping to seventh.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
J. Smith,rf	5	3	3	2	0
Holm,cf	3	2	2	1	0
Mue'er,cf,1b	2	0	1	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	3	2	4
Bot'ley,1b	2	1	1	12	1
Flack,cf	0	0	0	1	0
Blades,lf	5	0	3	0	0
Terporcer,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	1	0
Neibergall,c	0	0	0	1	0
Cooney,ss	4	1	1	3	0
Dickerman,p	4	0	1	0	6
aDyer	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	10	19	27	13

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Felix,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Cun'ham,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Stengel,rf	5	0	1	2	1
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	8	2
Padgett,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Tierney,3b	4	0	1	1	1
R. Smith,ss	3	2	1	2	2
O'Neill,c	4	0	2	5	2
Genewich,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lucas,p	1	0	1	1	0
bWilson	0	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	1
cGibson	1	0	0	0	0
Yeargin,p	0	0	0	0	3
dMann	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	9	24	14

Errors—St. Louis 3 (Mueller, Hornsby, Blades), Boston 0.
a Batted for Gonzales in seventh.
b Batted for Lucas in fifth.
c Batted for Benton in seventh.
d Batted for Yeargin in ninth.

St. Louis	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	—10
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Hornsby (2), Torporcer, McInnis. Three-base hits—Cooney, J. Smith (2), Torporcer, Dickerman, Blades. Stolen bases — Hornsby, Mueller. Sacrifices — Hornsby, Flack. Double play—Hornsby, Cooney and Mueller. Left on bases—Boston 8, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Benton 1, Dickerman 3. Struck out—By Lucas 1, Benton 1, Yeargin 1. Hits—Off Genewich 5 in 1-3 inning, Lucas 7 in 3 2-3 innings, Benton 4 in 2, Yeargin 3 in 2. Wild pitches—Yeargin (2). Balk—Lucas. Losing pitcher—Genewich. Umpires—Sweeney, Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—1:45.

ERROR HELPS ATHLETICS.

Mostil's Misplay Paves Way for 2 Runs and White Sox Lose, 4-3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Although wild, Baumgartner was effective with men on bases today, and the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Chicago White Sox, 4 to 3. Mostil's two-base error of Perkins's fly in the fifth inning paved the way for the winning runs. Baumgartner allowed only six safeties. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Dykes,2b	3	2	1	5	3
Lamar,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Simmons,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Riconda,3b	4	1	1	1	0
Galloway,ss	3	0	1	1	5
Perkins,c	3	1	1	8	1
B'mg'ner,p	2	0	0	1	3
Total	30	4	10	27	13

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Mostil,cf	4	2	1	3	2
Hooper,rf	5	0	0	1	1
Collins,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Sheely,1b	2	0	2	7	2
Falk,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Kamm,2b	4	1	1	4	2
Barrett,ss	2	0	1	0	3
Grabowski,c	4	0	0	6	2
Mangum,p	3	0	0	0	2
aElah	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	24	15

Errors—Philadelphia 0, Chicago 2 (Mostil, Kamm).
aBatted for Mangum in ninth.

Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Collins, Hauser, Lamar. Home run—Kamm. Sacrifice—Baumgartner. Double plays—Mostil and Sheely. Left on bases—Chicago 5, Philadelphia 5. Base on balls—Off Mangum 2, Baumgartner 6. Struck out—By Mangum 3, Baumgartner 2. Passed ball — Grabowski. Umpires — Hildebrand, Ormsby and Connolly. Time of game—1:45.

Pirates Release Infielder Alley.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Dan Alley, an infielder, has been released under option by the Pittsburgh Pirates to Wichita Falls, it was announced here today.

Big Six Nine Plays Tomorrow.

Tomorrow at 1:30 P. M. the Big Six baseball team will meet the Arctics at Knickerbocker Field, Avenue N and Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn.

BASEBALL, Today, Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Cleveland. Game starts at 3 P. M.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	87	285	86	113	.397
Falk, Chicago	71	264	44	97	.367
Goslin, Washington	88	327	62	115	.352
Jamieson, Cleveland	83	343	55	120	.350
Cobb, Detroit	87	347	67	121	.349

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	80	300	58	128	.411
Wheat, Brooklyn	79	313	48	117	.374
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	52	205	40	74	.361
Snyder, New York	69	204	21	71	.348
Roush, Cincinnati	79	264	35	92	.348

BEARS GET REVENGE, BEAT STARS, 4 TO 3

Ellis Comes Back and Conquers Syracuse Team—Eight Assists for Meine.

SYR

TWO FILLIES SCORE AT EMPIRE CITY

Priscilla Ruley Takes Bronxville Handicap—Outline Wins Yankee Purse.

LATTER BEATS FAST FIELD

Gains Decisive Victory Over Lucky Play and Noon Fire—Three 1,000 to 1 Shots Start in Race.

Priscilla Ruley, the Belair Stud's three-year-old filly by Ambassador IV.—The Reef, cleverly won the Bronxville Handicap over the course of a mile and a sixteenth at the Empire City track yesterday afternoon, showing her heels to H. Waterson's Brainstorm, the Riviera Stable's three-year-old Ballot colt Fabian and William Martin's Valador. Ridden by Fields and with 119 pounds up she held the track all the way, running the distance in 1:46 4-5. The filly was second choice in the betting at 11 to 5.

The Rancocas Stable's Outline was another filly to add to her reputation when she defeated Lucky Play, Noon Fire and six others for the Yankee Purse at about six furlongs. In receipt of only five pounds from Lucky Play, she defeated him decisively by two lengths. Splendid racing weather attracted a large midweek crowd to the track on the hilltop, but only one favorite came home in front.

The quartet in the handicap got away to a good start, Priscilla getting off in front and showing the way around the clubhouse turn. Down the backstretch she had a length on Brainstorm, the public choice, which was about the same distance in front of Valador, with Fabian trailing. On the turn into the homestretch the others closed up a bit on the filly, but she did not appear in great danger and was going well at the end to win by a length from Brainstorm. The gelding came up on the outside rounding the turn going through on the rail in the stretch. He could not give the winner seven pounds and just saved the place by a head from the fast-closing Fabian.

Interest in Yankee Purse.

The Yankee Purse, a dash of about six furlongs confined to the three-year-olds, attracted about as much attention as the rest of the card combined, since it brought together, among others, the Rancocas Stable's speedy filly Outline, August Belmont's Lucky Play and James Butler's Noon Fire. Public opinion was divided among the three and in the wagering it was a case at first of 2 to 1 and take your pick. At post time, however, the odds on Outline had shortened to 8 to 5, Noon Fire went to 11 to 5 and Lucky Play to 3 to 1. Lucky Play carried top weight of 120 pounds, giving five to Outline and ten to Noon Fire.

The field was sent away to a good start, Outline being the first to show after the barrier was sprung. Lucky Play, however, soon poked his nose on in front and opened a lead of a length, which the Fair Play colt held until they reached the turn for home. Then the filly again took command and came home to win cleverly by two lengths from Lucky Play. Noon Fire was also well placed in third position, but never could get on terms with the two leaders. He finished a length and a half back of Lucky Play.

Nine ran, but the rest of them might as well have been in their barns. The nearest to them at the winning post was ten lengths back, five finishing heads apart. Of the other six horses three were held at 20 to 1 and three at 1,000 to 1. The race was run in the fast time of 1:08 2-5. It was Outline's fourth straight victory and his sixth in seven starts. Her only defeat of the year was by Relentless at Belmont Park.

One of the noisiest and long-continued demonstrations of public disapproval heard on a metropolitan race course this season was called forth at the start of the Vanya Purse, a mile dash for fillies and mares of three years and over. It was the more remarkable in that it was entirely uncalled for. There was a fractious field and none acted worse than the favorite, W. H. Snyder's Conceal, three-year-old daughter of Transvaal and Incognita. They were four minutes at the post and when Mars Cassidy yelled "Come on!" Conceal was straight. As the barrier went up she wheeled and was left and when Dawson got her turned and running she was twelve lengths back of the last horse. The incident was greeted by a chorus of "boos," which were repeated when the starter crossed the track and again when the horses came back to the scale.

The Freeport stable's Idle Thoughts made the running all the way, followed by B. C. Segar's Anticipation and Cuba Belle. On the far turn there was a closing up and in the stretch drive Breuning brought W. H. Post's Rags, three-year-old daughter of Crimper and Emerald Gem, on to win. Idle Thoughts was a length and a half back, taking the place by a length from Irene Sweeney. **Rags was a 10 to 1 shot.**

Clonasiee Sets Pace.

Samuel Louis's Clonasiee, the 5 to 2 favorite, made the early pace, but quit flat in the stretch. Tailteann also showed early speed, but stopped. Miss Babe, which was well up in the early running, could not stand the pace. The winner was third choice in the wagering, while Sumpter went begging at 30 to 1. The race was run in 1:02 2-5. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; the Yankee Purse; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bill Winfrey	110	Burke	9-2	1nk
Sumpter	108	Kurtsinger	30-1	2¾
Wilbur C. Whead	111	Carter	7-2	3¾
Tarrayce	100	Pierce	20-1	4¾
Clonasiee	110	Lang	5-2	5nk
Miss Babe	107	Callahan	8-1	6½
Battleman	107	Marinelli	15-1	7½
Toots Sweet	101	Breuning	30-1	8¾
Tailteann	107	Thurber	6-1	9

Place and show—Bill Winfrey, 8-5, 4-5; Sumpter, 12-1; 6-1; Wilbur C. Whitehead, 6-5, 3-5.

Time—1:02 2-5.

Start fair; won ridden out; place driving. Bill Winfrey, ch. g., 2, by Uncle—Moulin Rouge; owned by G. C. Winfrey and trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Outline	115	Sande	8-5	1½
Lucky Play	120	Maiben	9-5	2nk
Noon Fire	110	Burke	11-5	3nk
Roland	113	Smallwood	100-1	4h
Reply	105	Milner	100-1	5h
Huon Pine	110	Kelly	1000-1	6h
Gypsy King	111	C. Lang	100-1	7h
Gov. Smith	111½	Connelly	1000-1	8d
Blue and Red	108½	Brothers	1000-1	9

Place and show—Outline, 2-5, out; Lucky Play, 1-2, out; Noon Fire, 3-5, out.

Time—1:08 2-5.

Start good; won cleverly; place ridden out. Outline, b. f., by Chicle—Sketchy; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds; fillies and mares; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rags	98	Breuning	10-1	1½
Idle Thoughts	106½	Burns	4-1	2h
*Irene Sweeney	104	Pierce	4-1	3½
*Anticipation	105	Marinelli	4-1	4¾
Cuba Belle	105	Maiben	12-1	5h
†Meadow Lawn	94	Rost	7-1	6½
Humorette	106	Harvey	7-1	7h
†Exit	99	Kurtsinger	7-1	8½
Conceal	99	Dawson	2-1	9

*J. Wormser-B. C. Segar entry.
†J. T. Ward entry.

Place and show; Rags, 4-1, 2-1; Idle Thoughts, 8-5, 4-5; Irene Sweeney, 8-5, 7-10.

Time—1:42 3-5.

Start poor; won ridden out; place driving. Rags, b. f., by Crimper—Emerald Gem; owned by W. H. Post and trained by F. J. Kearns.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Bronxville Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Priscilla Ruley	119	Fields	11-5	1½
Brainstorm	126	Carter	13-10	2h
Fabian	106	Marinelli	8-1	3d
Valador	114	Brothers	18-5	4

Place and show: Priscilla Ruby, 3-5, out; Brainstorm, 1-2, out; Fabian, 5-2, 4-5.

Time—1:46 4-5.

Start good; won cleverly; place ridden out. Priscilla Ruby, b. f., 3, by Ambassador IV.—The Reef; owned by the Belair Stud and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Blue Hawk	113	Rose	10-1	1d
Satellite	111	Thurber	4-1	2nk
Feysun	107	Maiben	6-1	3nk
Jacqueline Jul	112	Turner	7-1	4d
Minto II	113	Fields	8-1	5h
Canyon	113	Callahan	11-10	6½
Malt	90	Kurtsinger	20-1	7¾
Gray Gables	116	Marinelli	20-1	8¾
Home Star	111	Carter	15-1	9d
Episode	111	C. Lang	20-1	10

Place and show: Blue Hawk, 4-1, 2-1; Satellite, 8-5, 4-5; Feysun, 2-1, even.

Time—1:46 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Blue Hawk, br. g., 4, by Atheling II.—Chocolate Lady; owned by the Joaquin Stable and trained by L. Smoke.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Joe Marrone III.	111	Carter	3-1	1½
Blue Ridge	108	Brothers	30-1	2d
*Goldpiece	111	McAtee	2-5	3nk
Campfire Tales	109	Turner	50-1	4¾
Sir Ronald	108	Fields	50-1	5nk
Fast Mail	108	Marinelli	5-1	6½
*Flagship	108	Taylor	2-5	7h
Hayward	108	Simon	100-1	8d
Dodo	105	Breuning	100-1	9

*Mrs. W. M. Jeffords-W. M. Jeffords entry.

Place and show: Joe Marrone III., 4-5, out; Blue Ridge, 6-1, 5-2; Goldpiece, out, out.

Time—1:06 4-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Joe Marrone III., ch. c., 2, by Glencairn—Tiara; owned by the Marrone Stable and trained by J. Wilson.

Weather clear; track fast.

WOMEN'S MET. TENNIS STARTS NEXT WEEK

Grass Court Tourney Begins Monday—Miss MacDonald and Mrs. Le Roy Entered.

The women's metropolitan grass court tennis championship will begin on Monday on the courts of the Green Meadow Country Club at Harrison with twenty-four players entered for the title. Miss Mayme MacDonald, national and metropolitan clay court champion and holder of the Connecticut title, and Mrs. Robert LeRoy, New Jersey champion, are the two seeded players. Mrs. LeRoy drew a bye and was placed in the second round at the top of the draw, while Miss MacDonald is at the top of the lower half in the first round. She will meet Miss Landini at 11 o'clock Monday morning in the opening match of the tournament.

The draw with the hour for the playing of the first day's matches follows:

Upper Half.

Second Round (First Round Byes)—Mrs. Robert Le Roy vs. Miss Hollister, 2:30 P. M.; Mrs. Carlebach vs. Mrs. Dwyer, 2:30.

First Round—Miss Mary Cass vs. Mrs. J. F. Taylor, 3:30; Miss Edith Handy vs. Mrs. Wolff, 3:30; Miss Kerr vs. Miss Caroma Winn, 330; Miss Edith Moore vs. Miss Rosamond Newton, 4:30.

Lower Half.

First Round—Miss Mayme MacDonald vs. Miss Landini; Mrs. A. M. Mrs. Bronson Batchelor vs. Miss Gertrude Hopper, 4:30; Miss Virginia Carpenter vs. Mrs. Saks, 2:30; Mrs. Gruntal vs. Miss Agnes Sherwood, 11.

Second Round (First Round Byes)—Mrs. Maderia vs. Mrs. A. V. Duncan, 11 A. M.; Mrs. Harrison Smith vs. Mrs. William H. Pritchard, 4:30.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For fillies; two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Royal Girl 107 pounds, *Grey Flyer 105, Longing 112, *New Hope 97, *Lizzie N. 97, Good Deed 109, Madame Beach 112, *Buena Vista 107, Marie Dattner 115, Galatia 107, Lolita 107, *True Rock 102, Miss Pickett 102, Myrtle Belle 112, *Grace Troxler 97, Steirlbs 107.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a quarter. *Sir Galahad II 103 pounds, *Louverne 95, Anniversary 103, *Scare Crow 109, *Metrodore 106, *East Indian 106, Wynnewood 114, Escoba D'Or 103, *Good Night 109; Majority 114, Sophy 96, *David Harum 114, *Friday 13th 112, Sword 111, The Fenian 99.

THIRD RACE—The East View Stakes; for two-year-olds; about six furlongs. Queens Token 112 pounds, Turf Idol 115, Nicholas 115, Highbinder 115, Fred Taral 108, Regoleto 115, Reminder 115, Young Martin 122.

FOURTH RACE—The Empire City Derby; for three-year-olds; one mile and a quarter. Sleepy Head 100 pounds, Aga Kahn 104, Aacyra 100, Ladkin 130, Ordinance 130, Rustic 119, Check 100.

FIFTH RACE—The Columbia Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Bontaub 107 pounds, Amor Patrias 106, Cyclops 107, Dunlin 125, Rival 115, Bracadale 129, Miss Star 119, Billy Warren 105, Aragon 98, Missionary 111.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens; four-year-olds and upwards; one mile. Vineyard 115 pounds, Naive 115, Osage 115, Kirkcaldy 115, Blither 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; maiden two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Resistance 115 pounds, Tesuque 115, Broken Toy 115, Sparkle Star 115, Valette 115, Flavia 115, Betty Star 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Peter Patter 107 pounds, *Why 99, Cherebu 107, Weno 104, Precious One 104, Letter F 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Phidias 107 pounds, Poland 104, Ten Lec 111, Delectable 101, *Ballot Brush 107, *Hats Up 103.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; maiden two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Duane 115 pounds, Lucerne 115, Fate 115, Broomiola 115, Smudge 115, Rose Hawkins 115, K. T. League 115, Prairie Flower 115.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $5,000; added; the Raceland Derby; three-year-olds; one mile and a quarter. Bob Tail 118 pounds (L. Lyke), Post Dispatch 118 (T. Murray), Alsawood 118 (I. Parke), Phidias 118 (E. Pool), Black Gold 126 (J. D. Mooney).

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Ivory 107 pounds, Cosenza 104, *Patrick Sarsfield 102 pounds, Rose Girl 104, Uncle Jar 104, Noami G. 104.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Wida 110 pounds, Blue Nose 114, Stump Jr. 104, Miss Mazie 109, Pequot 115.

Weather clear; track fast.
Horses listed according to post position.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Mile and three-sixteenths. *Silence 106 pounds, *Proceeds 106, *Zilla H. 91, *Cypreme 93, Hardman 101, *Blue Bird 96, Billy Watts 103.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; The Windemere Hotel Handicap; two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs. Tinamou 112 pounds, Georgia Rose 115, Bear Shot 115, Frances Victoria 105, Edmon 109, Moon Magic 111.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; The Virginia Hotel Purse; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Snookale Bradley 103 pounds, Dudley 121, Star Beck 100, John S. Reardon 103, Keegan 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,500; The Chicago Beach Hotel Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Star Beck 100 pounds, Red Wingfield 116, Bourbon Boy 106, Lady Astor 110, Graeme 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Miss Mischief 102 pounds, Sakah 115, Elusive 102, Brother John 115, Piedmont 115, Doubtful 115, Max Brick 107, Chief Clerk 107, Polly Mara 102, Fifty-Fifty 115, Simplicity 110, Top o' the Morning 115, Max Buddy 115, Westwood 115.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Yorick 103 pounds, Elias O. 104, Ramkin 104, *Tableau d'Honneur 90, Canteen Girl 94, Jack Frost 104, Haltakala 108, Our Betsy 99, Doughoregan 104, *Courtship 99, *Huonec 103, *Flower Shop 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

MERRIMAN'S 2:00 FASTEST OF YEAR

Pacer Takes First Mile in Free-for-All, but Sir Roch Wins Race.

MARGARET DILLON LAME

Colonel Bosworth Proves Surprise at Toledo by Capturing $2,000 Sherwood Trot.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 18.—Merriman, driven by Tommy Murphy, clicked off the fastest mile of the year when he came home in two minutes flat in the first heat of the Free-for-All Pace, the feature event of getaway day of the Grand Circuit meeting at Fort Miami Park today. Sir Roch, driven by Loomis, won the event. Margaret Dillon, the third entry, was sent into the race lame and could not hold the pace.

Colonel Bosworth, McDonald's colt, proved a real surprise by winning the Sherwood Stake of $2,000 for three-year-old 2:12 class trotters in straight heats.

The 2:15 pace was easy for Bessie McKlyo. Palin drove her to victory in straight sets. Tulip Frisco captured the 2:20 class trot.

The summaries:

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE.

Purse $1,500.

Sir Roch, b. g., by St. Roch (Loomis)	2	1	1
Merriman, b. g., by Belwin (Murphy)	1	2	2
Margaret Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (McManeman)	3	3	3
War Bridge (Stokes) withdrawn.			

Time—2:00; 2:02¾; 2:01¾.

2:15 CLASS PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Bessie McKlyo, br. m., by Peter McKlyo (Palin)	1	1	1
Hollyrood Walter, b. h., by Hollywood Bob (Loomis)	2	2	4
Dan Finch, b. g., by Silver Finch (Fleming)	4	8	2
Bonnie Watts, br. g. (Childs)	8	3	3
Prince Direct, b. g. (Wolverton)	3	4	8
Dewey Hall (Gahagan), Peter Braddock (Horan), Three Stocks (Edman) and C. D. (Eslinger) also started.			

Time—2:04¼; 2:05¼; 2:05¼.

2:20 TROT—THE TECUMSEH.

Purse $1,000.

Tulip Frisco, b. f., by San Francisco (White)	1	1	2
Exile Mac, b. g., by Exile (Meyers)	4	4	1
Ruby Hall, blk. m., by Walnut Hall (Tallman)	3	2	5
Dell Cisco, b. m. (McDonald)	2	10	8
Peter Coast, b. h. (Dempsey)	9	3	4
John Galahad, Easy Worthy, Rice (King), Peter A. Montgomery (Stokes) and Valiko (Loomis) also started.			

Time—2:07½; 2:07¾; 2:08¼.

3-YEAR-OLD 2:12 TROT—THE SHERWOOD

Purse $2,000.

Colonel Bosworth, b. c., by Belwin (McDonald)	1	1	1
Athalie, br. f., by Peter the Great (Cox)	3	2	2
Erla Guy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (White)	2	4	4
Bob Armstrong, ch. c. (Tallman)	4	3	3
Guy Brown (Murphy)	Distanced		

Time—2:06¼; 2:06½; 2:09¼.

QUIET DAY FOR EPINARD.

French Colt Will Soon Work Hard for International Races.

Epinard spent another very quiet day at Belmont Park yesterday. He was out at the usual hour for a couple of canters, and every day there is a considerable gathering of interested spectators on hand to get a look at the famous French horse. He is fast getting back in shape after his sea voyage, and the brightness of his eye and the bloom of his coat indicate perfect physical condition, while his liveliness shows that it will be soon time to get him down to hard work for his three engagements. As Epinard is a big feeder, he takes a great deal of work and when he gets to Saratoga the last of next week Trainer Eugene Leigh says he will get plenty of it.

Colonel Matt J. Winn yesterday forwarded another entry to Kentucky for the International Special No. 3 at a mile and a quarter. This was the nomination of C. Bruce Head's Altawood. Colonel Winn now has the best of the three-year-olds East and West, as well as the pick of the older division, for his $50,000 test on Oct. 11.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; the New Palmer House Purse; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Rockland Princess, 112 pounds (Yelton), 5 to 1, 3 to 2, 3 to 5, first; Tilka, 110 (McDermott), 1 to 4, out, second; Annibalator, 115 (Garner), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Dunolathe, Mr. Pat, Bernice Harrar, Rocking and Boot Ring also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Auntie Millin, 106 pounds (McDermott), 16 to 5, 3 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Ann M., 106 (Boganowski), 2 to 1, even, second; Impossible, 109 (Ellis), 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Colfin, Clever Seth, Ivy, Luminol Gold, Climax, Johnny Jewell, Mason Towle, Furor, Sophie Marie and Mollie R. also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Whalebone, 115 pounds (Saucier), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, first; Lierre, 107 (Yelton), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Diomed, 115 (Holecks), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:13. Finday, Lugs, Heavy Artillery, Guy'nor, Big Sapp, Round Robin and Trantula also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Hyde Park Hotel Claiming Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Attilla, 97 pounds (Rodriguez), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Billy Starr, 106 (Piccirillo), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Rocky Mountain, 112 (Fronk), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Virginius, Kit, Wong Bok and Extra Edition also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Power, 103 pounds (Wiener), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Alexandra, 106 (Proctor), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; The Reaper, 91 (Griffin), even, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Czardon, Lothair, Gail Ford, Bessie Leighton, Faithful Girl and Woodie Montgomery also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Pud, 94 pounds (Griffin), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Kaulla, 106 (Ellis), 2 to 1, even, second; Haman, 104 (Pickens), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:46 2-5. The Foreigner, Lily M., The Archer, Hoy, Miss Claire, Flying Prince and Sunny Ducrow also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

RACELAND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Naughty Nisba, 111 pounds (Blind), $4.70, $3.20, $2.40, first; Waukulla, 104 (Parke), $3.50, $2.70, second; Sandalwood, 116 (Pool), $2.10, third. Time—1:14. Gussie P. and Jupiter also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Pure Dee, 105 pounds (McAuliffe), $3.90, $2.70, $2.20, first; Orova, 104 (Parke), $3.20, $2.30, second; Lieutenant Colonel, 108 (Pool), $2.50, third. Time—1:13 4-5. The Girl, Miss Murdock, Krishna, Alluring and Arapahoe also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; maidens; purse $800; five furlongs. Pandosto, 115 pounds (Pool), $3.50, $2.60, $2.50, first; The Court, 115 (Parke), $4.20, $3.30, second; Mighty, 115 (Long), $7.20, third. Time—1:02. Return and Waponoca also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Romping Mary, 105 pounds (Hastings), $5, $2.80, $2.10, first; Broom Flax, 115 (Parke), $2.60, $2.10, second; Harry B., 105 (McAuliffe), $2.30, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Phenol and Smutts also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. Realize, 102 pounds (McAuliffe), $2.70, $2.10, $2.20, first; Persian Maid, 108 (Pool), $2.20, $2.20, second; Little Tower, 104 (Blind), $3.40, third. Time—1:01. Anna Lee, My Business, Clara Houghland and Miss Leeburn also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five furlongs. Bankrupt, 107 pounds (Parke), $3.60, $2.90, $2.30, first; Mary Johnston, 108 (Pool), $3.10, $3.30, second; Belphre, 100 (Kelsay), $3, third. Time—1:08. Notenough, Striped Grass and Wuhu also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $800; one mile. Uncle Hugh, 113 pounds (Long), $10.40, $6.40, $3.80, first; Bean King, 105 (Parke), $4, $3.70, second; Daughter Dear, 98 (Steinhart), $8.60, third. Time—1:40 4-5. Niagara, Lexington Maid and Swift Water also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Papyrus Two Lengths Behind Winner in the Eclipse Stakes

SANDOWN PARK, England, July 18 (Associated Press).—Polyphontes, by Polymelus, out of St. Josephine, owned by Sol Joel, won the Eclipse Stakes of £12,500, at 1¼ miles, run here today. J. Hornung's Papyrus was second and Lord Astor's St. Germans third. Eight ran. Papyrus is last year's Derby winner, which, running under the colors of Ben Irish, was defeated by Zev in a match race at Belmont Park last October. Polyphontes won by two lengths, with three lengths separating Papyrus and St. Germans. The betting was Polyphontes 7 to 1 against, Papyrus 10 to 1, and St. Germans 13 to 8 against.

GRASS COURT PLAY WILL START TODAY

King and Hall Among Stars in Men's Met. Title Tourney at Crescent A. C.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES.

2:30 P. M.—Elliott H. Binsen vs. Lyman Tremaine, court No. 1; Anton F. Von Bernuth vs. Hugh Oakley, court No. 2.

4 P. M.—Dr. George King vs. Walter Merrill Hall, Court No. 1; Zenso Shimizu vs. Kenneth D. Fisher, court No. 2.

5 P. M.—Carl Fischer vs. J. E. Cameron, court No. 2.

The men's metropolitan grass court championship will get under way this afternoon on the courts of the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, with an entry that, in both numbers and quality, stands out as one of the best ever received for the annual classic. While the outstanding favorites will not reach this city until Monday from Skokie, where they have been playing in the Illinois championship, today and tomorrow will both provide a number of good matches, the best of which promises to be that between Dr. George King, winner of the metropolitan championship on clay in 1923, and Walter Merrill Hall. They are an extremely well matched pair, and with King out to make amends for his defeat at the hands of Hall on the clay court championship, it may be expected that some very interesting tennis will be furnished. This match will be played at 4 o'clock this afternoon on Court 1.

At 2:30 o'clock, when the tournament will get under way, Elliott H. Binsen, runner-up for the metropolitan clay court title, will meet Lyman Tremaine, and Anton Von Bernuth and Hugh Oakley, two stars from the Montclair A. C., will take to the courts. Carl Fischer of Cynwyd, Pa., the seventh ranking player in the country, is scheduled to go on the courts at 5 o'clock, and Captain Zenzo Shimizu and Seiichiro Kashio of the Japanese Davis Cup team will take on opponents at 5 o'clock. Robert Kinsey of California, the defending titleholder, will not make his first appearance until Monday.

Play in the tournament will continue tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and the courts will be used throughout the afternoon. The Crescent Club's cinder try house is located on the Shore Road, between Eighty-third and Eighty-sixth Streets, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. It can be reached by boat from the Battery direct to the club, in accordance with the following schedule: Daily (except Saturday), 9:15 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, 9:15 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. The boat does not operate on Sunday. The club also may be reached via the Fourth Avenue line of the B. M. T. subway to the Eighty-sixth Street station, Bay Ridge. Bus service will be operated between the station and the clubhouse. The motor car route from Manhattan is across the Manhattan Bridge, up Flatbush Avenue Extension to Fourth Avenue, straight out Fourth Avenue to Eighty-third Street, four blocks west to the Shore Road and the clubhouse. Tickets of admission are on sale at both the city house at 129 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and at Bay Ridge. Season tickets are priced at $5.50 for reserved seats. Single day tickets, including reserved seats, are $1.65, except for the semi-finals and final, when they are $2.20. The general admission fee is $1.10, except for the semi-finals and final, when it is $1.65.

BOWMAN IS WINNER OVER DR. ROSENBAUM

Met. Clay Court Champion Reaches Final Round of Quaker Ridge Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 18.—Herbert L. Bowman, metropolitan clay court champion, reached the final round of the annual Quaker Ridge tournament of the New Rochelle Tennis Club today when he defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum in the semi-finals by the score of 6—4, 6—2. The other semi-final match was not played, owing to the illness of Ralph Baggs. It will be held over until tomorrow, when he will, if possible, meet John Whitbeck. The final will be staged on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For the first set today Dr. Rosenbaum staged a strong fight against Bowman, putting everything he had into his strokes and fighting tenaciously for every point. But after dropping the opening chapter by a close margin he had little left to cope with the strategical placements of Bowman and yielded quickly. The rallies for the first half of the match reached brilliant heights. There were many exchanges of sharp volleys, with both players bringing off good catch and snap from the most difficult positions. Bowman's shots across court and straight down, which nicked the lines again and again, kept his older opponent on the run, and it was Dr. Rosenbaum who was doing most of the work.

GANUNG WINS SHOOT TITLE.

Takes American Association Medal With 91 Targets at 21 Yards.

DANBURY, Conn., July 18.—A. Ganung of New Haven won the American Trapshooting Association gold medal here today in the annual tournament of the Connecticut State Trapshooting Association held at the Pahuloque Gun Club, Ganung scored 91 out of a possible 100 targets at a distance of 21 yards. Martin McVoy of the New York A. C. broke 87 targets at 20 yards.

In the double championship, two targets, out of possible 50 shot, the winners were: F. O. Williams, New Haven, 43; H. E. Vickerman, Chicago, 43; Bert Claridge, New Haven, 43; H. C. Darstow, Rockville, 42; J. Stevenson, West Haven, 41.

GOLF STARS MAKE PLANS.

Walker and Cruickshank to Enter British Open Next Year.

In addition to Hagen who has already expressed himself as almost certain to return to England next year to defend his British open championship crown, the American invading force for the British event in 1925 will also include two other stars, Cyril Walker of Englewood, national open champion, and Bobby Cruikshank of Shackamaxon who finished in a tie with Jones in the 1923 United States open championship, who returned yesterday from their Western tour, announced that they would both go to the British open next year. They also will play in the Canadian open and the Rocky Mountain open next month and in the Western open, the P. G. A. championship and the Missouri State open in September.

LARCHMONT SERIES WILL START TODAY

Record-Breaking Number of Yachts Is Expected to Take Part in Annual Race Meet.

COMPLIMENT PAID BY NAVY

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Assigns Four Vessels in Recognition of Yachtsmen's War Services.

Larchmont Race Week, one of the annual feature events of the yacht-racing season on Long Island Sound, begins today under the auspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Beginning with today's regatta, which is expected to draw a very large fleet of racing yachts, there will be racing every day up to and including next Saturday, which is the closing day of the Larchmont series. There will be a special race for Star class yachts on Sunday and on Tuesday a team match between Victory sloops and S class sloops. On all other days of race week open regattas will be held.

As a rule, the popular Larchmont meet draws out record-breaking numbers of competing craft and this year will probably be no exception to the rule. On last season's opening day 137 racing craft crossed the starting line, the largest number in any one regatta since before the World War. It is possible that today's fleet will be even larger, as many of the racing classes this season are stronger numerically than they were last year. This is especially true of the international six-meter boats and the Star class, both of which have international races ahead of them on Western Long Island Sound.

It was predicted yesterday by a member of the Larchmont Race Committee that the Stars starting today would run up to forty boats, which would outdo the record of thirty-two yachts starting in this class on opening day last year. The Stars are now the largest racing class in the world and number 242 vessels in the international fleet. There will probably be sixteen of the six-meter yachts fighting it out for the series prize at Larchmont, eight of them being new boats this year.

As usual, the flag officers and several members of the Larchmont Yacht Club have offered prizes, which will go to the winners of the most points during the race-week series. Commodore James B. Ford gives the prize for the New York Yacht Club fifty-footers, Vice Commodore Philip Johnson the trophy for the forty-footers, Harry L. Maxwell for the Larchmont O class, C. Barnum Seeley for the thirty-footers, Rear Commodore J. F. Baudouine for the six-meter class, George H. Church for the Victory boats, Harold Tobey for class S and J. B. Dunbaugh for the Star class.

Fred M. Hoyt is Chairman of the Larchmont Yacht Club Race Committee and he will be assisted in handling the big fleets by E. G. Anderson, R. M. Haddock and P. L. Mahlstedt.

Another feature of the race week program will be the presence off Horseshoe Harbor, during the week, of two United States destroyers and two submarines. These vessels have been ordered to remain at Larchmont by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt during the racing series, as a recognition by the Navy Department of the services rendered by yachtsmen to the Government during the World War.

29 YACHTS IN RACE TODAY.

Record Fleet Will Start on 337-Mile Fresh-Water Cruise.

CHICAGO, July 18. — Twenty-nine yachts today were undergoing final overhauling in preparation for the start of the 337-mile race to Mackinac, Mich., tomorrow ,the longest fresh water race in the world.

The race, in the number of entries, will be the greatest in the twenty-year history of the event, and has wider representation than ever this year, several Eastern yachts being among those nominated for the start.

The yawl Siesta from New York was rushed into dry dock yesterday for repairs to its keel and rudder, after being damaged while going into port en route for supplies.

ORSER IN FINAL TODAY.

Stuyvesant Star to Meet Gayness for Conn. Junior Singles Title.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 18.—Horace Orser of Stuyvesant High School, New York, and Stuart Gayness of the West Side Tennis Club of Forest Hills will meet tomorrow on the New Canaan Country Club tennis courts in the final match for the junior singles tennis championship of Connecticut. Orser today defeated Bernard Whitbeck of Loomis Institute in a semi-final match, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, and Gayness won from Kenneth Appel, junior metropolitan indoor champion, 6—7, 6—4, 6—3.

Everett Smith of the West Side Tennis Club won the Connecticut Boy's Championship—for boys 15 years or under—when he defeated Eugene McCaulliff of Yonkers, 6—4, 6—1, in the final.

The junior doubles final will be played tomorrow, Appel and Whitbe

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924.

MENTAL OLYMPICS.

It has been rumored that the committee in charge of the Olympic Games thought of reviving one phase of the ancient Greek festival which has been neglected in the modern edition. Poets and orators did not take part in the regular events at old Olympia, but they were an important factor in the side-shows. They also made themselves useful by celebrating the triumphs of the charioteers, the sprinters and the wrestlers. This custom might have meant the presentation at the Théâtre Français or the Odéon of plays by the dramatists of all nations, or the bestowal by an international jury of first, second and third prizes for philosophical lectures delivered by, let us say, an Englishman, an Italian and an American at the Sorbonne. The project, however, was apparently too ambitious, and little has been heard of it.

In behalf of such an Olympic festival of the mind would be the improved chances for the little nations. Finland is an extraordinary exception from which no general rule can be deduced. The little peoples as a whole have not made much of a showing since the first modern games at Athens twenty-eight years ago. They have done much better in the intellectual Olympics that go by the name of the Nobel Prize. Out of 115 Nobel Prizes distributed since 1901 in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace, the small nationalities have carried off 35, or nearly one-third. Almost exactly one-half the number have gone to Scandinavia. Little Switzerland has won 8 prizes, Holland 6, Belgium 4, Austria 4. Bengal, which can scarcely be imagined as carrying off any decisive honors in the stadium, scored one Nobel winner in the person of TAGORE.

The lift to the right kind of national pride given by this kind of victory, in a field where numbers do not weigh so heavily, is not to be underestimated. Norway, as the country of IBSEN, BJORNSON and HAMSUN, or Belgium, as the country of MAETERLINCK, bulk much more largely in the eyes of the world than their population statistics might seem to justify.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

Additional testimony to the efficacy of the League of Nations as an agency of international stabilization was given by Dr. CHARLES DE VISSCHER of the University of Ghent in his lecture before the Institute of International Politics under the auspices of the University of Chicago. He has had a close acquaintance with the work of the League since its foundation. He now bears witness in the hearing of America that, while the League still shows marks of the period of stress and international anarchy in which it was born, nevertheless it is for Europe "the only light in the midst of the darkness to guide the efforts of men of good-will." Here is one who believes that this light will shine on toward a more perfect day.

What is his reason for thinking that the world will never forsake the great hope which has come to it through the League? It is that public opinion is beginning to realize that the League is the one rallying point of all the forces looking toward peace. The new Governments in France and England have notably expressed their faith in the League and their purpose or desire to give it a more important part in the settlement of European affairs. It is a faith that there is after all "one law" toward which the whole creation moves. What has been already achieved is evidence of motion in that direction.

Specifically, for the first time in the history of the world, according to Dr. DE VISSCHER'S expert testimony, an exceptionally serious question of national honor (the Corfu incident) was brought up for debate in a public assembly. While the settlement of it passed to other hands, the existence of the League made it possible for the representatives of the peoples of Europe to speak of this incident and to condemn any action that seemed to them objectionable without giving an offense which under the old code of international honor could not have been overlooked. Occasionally, it must be admitted; the old spirit which expressed itself in absolutist or narrower individualistic conceptions of sovereign rights has prevailed. There have been League failures. But there have been many successes—some about which it has been necessary to keep silent because their advertisement might injure the feelings of those who have abandoned their nationalistic claims. As to the Permanent Court, "it has fully realized all the hopes which have been placed in it." Obviously, it cannot go beyond the scope of established international law, but within these limits its authority is steadily increasing. Out of the mouths of such first-hand witnesses the truth ought some day to be established even in the minds of American isolationists.

GRAIN AND FREIGHT RATES.

By a narrow majority, 6 to 5, the Interstate Commerce Commission has refused to reduce the railroad rates on grain and hay. The movement to secure such a reduction was powerful. Ten States formally demanded it. It was strongly urged in Congress and was recommended by the President. Very likely it would have succeeded had not conditions in the grain-growing States changed so markedly for the better within recent weeks. It is upon this fact that the commission partly bases its refusal to change the freight rates. The farmers are now receiving so much higher prices that need of help in getting their products to market does not appear so urgent as it was thought to be six months ago. Moreover, it is the opinion of the commission that the railroads could not endure the loss in their revenues—a loss estimated at more than $17,000,000—consequent upon such a lowering of the rates as was sought.

The decision is sound, though the reasons given for it are not beyond challenge. The fundamental question was whether the rates on grain and hay are fair and reasonable, both in themselves and in relation to the charges on other classes of freight. This is recognized in a part of the commission's opinion, but in other parts there seems to be an inclination to dally with the idea that money can be taken from one class in the community to be handed over to another. Such a proposal was, in truth, frankly entertained by one of the dissenting members of the commission, who innocently argued that if the railroads lost too much by cutting the rates for the benefit of the farmer, they could make it up by raising the rates on other shippers. There would plainly be no end if that process were to be adopted and followed, with the result of taking from one man's pocket to fill another's.

From the first it was doubtful if the farmers would profit to any appreciable extent by the proposed cut in freight rates. It is certain that no reduction could have brought about such an advance in prices as has occurred in recent months. This has been the result neither of legislation nor of manipulation. The rise has occurred without reference to the tariff on wheat or to the charges of the railroads for hauling it. Crop figures, the law of supply and demand, the working of economic forces, have done the business, and have done it more thoroughly and satisfactorily than could possibly have been the case had all been left to tinkerers in Congress and experimenters in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

TEMPERANCE IN CANADA.

Saskatchewan has joined the other three Western Provinces in adopting the policy of Government control and sale of liquor. British Columbia and Quebec have had this system since 1921; Manitoba and Alberta voted for it in 1922. The experience of British Columbia and Quebec has been a powerful and convincing argument in the bone-dry Provinces that have had a referendum. Thus, in British Columbia, in the first year of Government control, the number of liquor prescriptions by physicians decreased from 131,000 to 6,500. The Quebec Liquor Commission shows a net profit of several millions a year, and the Dominion customs revenues are similarly swelled. This argument to the taxpayer's pocket appeals strongly to voters in less fortunate and copiously taxed Provinces. In particular, the fiscal prosperity of Quebec stirs admiration and envy.

There were other and moral considerations. It may be said that the preponderant French element in the Quebec population, though second in the Dominion in urban percentage, would naturally account for its record of the fewest convictions for drunkenness; but even those convictions have constantly decreased since the liquor law went into effect. It is curious to note that Novia Scotia and New Brunswick, "strongholds" of prohibition, seem to lead the procession of drunkards. One day last month the Criminal Court of Quebec adjourned because there was no business for it to do. Moreover, the majority of Saskatchewan voters were disgusted by the continually increasing non-enforcement of the dry law. They have tried prohibition. It failed. If the new arrangement fails, they are free to change their opinion and their liquor law again. Such is the advantage of not being fettered forever by a constitutional amendment.

In October Ontario will have a referendum on the liquor question. There, too, there have long been evidences of increasing dissatisfaction with prohibition; but that Province may be said to be the centre of virtue militant, of a desire to regulate the habits of other folks. In Ontario, as in the Middle West and the South, prohibition is a sort of religious issue. Experience doesn't abate the ardor of its partisans. Like our own enthusiasts, the Ontario Drys hold implacably to the faith and never bother their heads about its works and practice. The Canadian West is lost. Quebec is a persuasive school of fiscally and morally profitable temperance as against intemperance-breeding, tax-boosting, bootlegging prohibition. The enemy is at the gates of Ontario. If he breaks in, who shall keep him back from the Maritime Provinces? Observe that the saloon is "gone" under the Canadian system; but it is not gone, as it has here, into a thousand other forms and places, many of them without name or sign. Temperance has been discarded by the United States for prohibition.

THE HARVEST IN RUSSIA.

Famine has been a recurrent topic in the news from Moscow for some weeks. There seems little doubt that large areas in the South Volga region, in part of Ukraine and in Turkestan and Siberia will need relief. Fortunately, there is no reason as yet for crediting alarmist reports to the effect that Russia is facing a famine greater than the devastating visitation of 1921. The harvest of that year fell to less than half of normal. The 1922 crop was about 70 per cent. of the pre-war average. For the present year the Government estimate was fixed at approximately that level. It is now admitted that the harvest will fall short, but in order to repeat the tragedy of 1921 the estimate would have to be drastically cut. Of such a calamity there has as yet been no definite indication, unless it should turn out that the Soviet Government has been suppressing the facts.

Even partial famine, however, means suffering for many million peasants. In 1921-22 the affected population was between twenty-five and thirty millions, of whom the American Relief Administration fed about ten millions. This year it is a question how far the Soviet Government, in forcing the export of grain, has depleted its reserve stocks. That Moscow perceives the danger of sending food out of the country has been shown by the wholesale cancellation of contracts to deliver grain in Germany, as a result of which German trade with Russia is reported to have shrunk to a point where Germans are beginning to lose interest in the whole subject of Russian trade. If food for the regions in need is in hand, the factor of transportation is considerably more favorable than in 1921, when the break-down of the railroads aggravated the situation sorely.

Beyond the annual vicissitudes of the harvest to which all countries and all régimes are subject, Russia is bound to suffer for many years to come from the decrease in cultivated acreage following upon the Bolshevist revolution and the struggle between the Communist Government and the peasantry, which took the form of a refusal to plant on the part of the latter. Premier RYKOV declared a fortnight ago that the cultivated area today is from 85 to 90 per cent. of the pre-war average. There are Soviet figures to indicate that 75 per cent. is nearer the truth. The slightest margin of decline is formidable in view of the fact that there has been a reduction in agricultural efficiency due to the lack of machinery, live stock and fertilizer, and that at no time has the Russian peasant risen much above the bare subsistence level. For years now the Russian people have been living on two-thirds the amount of food they consumed before the war.

A PROMISING AGREEMENT.

Following the unfortunate strike of the pressmen in the offices of the New York newspapers last September, an effort was made to bring about a new contract between the employers and the union which would make such a strike virtually impossible. After many conferences between committees representing both sides, a form of agreement was worked out, the substance of which has just been made public. It contains one novel feature in establishing the principle of conciliation and arbitration in settling future disputes. Most differences can be composed, it is hoped, by direct negotiations between the parties; but, in case of failure, there is to be a printing commission. This is to be made up of a panel of well-known and disinterested men agreed upon in advance. From them three names will be selected to meet with committees representing, respectively, the pressmen and the publishers. The voting plan, in the event of a controversy not solved otherwise, is to be by groups. The publishers will have one vote, the pressmen one and the printing commission one. The aim is to avoid placing the responsibility of a decision upon a single arbitrator.

The scheme was devised by Major GEORGE L. BERRY, President of the International Printing Pressmen, who regards it as a model which may be wisely followed in other industries. If it works as intended, it will introduce an element of permanence as well as of fairness, sure to be of the highest importance to all concerned. The chief credit for the promising arrangement is freely accorded to Major BERRY, who, after the unauthorized and abortive strike of last year, bent his efforts toward a plan which would contain in it a guarantee of industrial peace.

STILL IN THE RACE.

The Pacific seems to have no favorites among earth-girdling aviators. Major MACLAREN has received much the same welcome that the elements gave the American airmen. The Englishman hopefully took off from Yetorofu Island for Paramashiru, the longest flight in the Kuriles. Fog forced him down near Uruppu Island before he had gone far and two precious days were lost. With clear skies less than a week might have sufficed for a landing on Canadian soil. The Americans were ten days in making Japanese territory after launching out from Dutch Harbor, but snowstorms, fogs and generally inhospitable weather on the ocean delayed them. Like good sportsmen, they must now sympathize with Major MACLAREN.

There is only one British machine to take the hazard, and if it comes to grief in the Pacific the end of the flight will have come. The risk of Major MACLAREN and his mechanic has been the greater because his enterprise did not have the practical support of the Air Ministry and it was not carefully organized. So long as his route lay over interior Europe and Asia his mishaps only delayed him. In one instance he broke through a fog to find himself over a herd of elephants in a jungle and too close to them for comfort, but disaster was escaped by quick climbing. The Pacific may be less kind if he runs into such weather as was near wrecking the little American squadron.

It is no reflection upon the skill and courage of Lieutenant SMITH and his command to say that Major MACLAREN'S attempt to cross the Pacific will be a greater personal triumph if he succeeds. He seems to be taking desperate chances. Almost at the start he has been balked, and if he gets away safely from the last of the Kuriles he must still face the storm-breeding Aleutians. The presumption is that his two extra passengers will leave him at Paramashiru, or perhaps on Russian territory. His plane is reported to be undamaged by the landing near Uruppu Island. It was a relief to learn that the gallant Englishman had escaped disaster in those two days of mystery when he was reported missing in treacherous waters. Americans naturally want their own countrymen to make the circuit of the world first, but also they would like to see Major MACLAREN carry on and prove a good second.

AGENT GENERAL FOR REPARATIONS.

The position of Agent General for Reparation Payments, with which the name of OWEN D. YOUNG continues to be linked, is likely to prove the most important single office in connection with the carrying out of the Dawes plan. This provides that he shall be chosen by the Reparation Commission and shall serve as the intermediary between that body and the heads of the different commissions set up for enforcing the plan. He will also coordinate the activity of the different committees, and will have direct charge of the transfer of funds from Germany to the Allies, which involves the complicated and delicate problem of exchanges. He is thus in a sense the executive head of the Dawes plan, although another officer, the Trustee, is charged with the receipt and administration of the railway and industrial bonds to be issued. Upon the Trustee also devolves the service of these bonds, through funds remitted to him by the Agent for Reparation Payments. He also will fix the conditions of the amortization of the bonds and of their redemption, and may, issue new securities with the consent of the Reparation Commission.

Under the supervision of the Agent General are three main committees, headed by the Commissioner for the Bank of Issue, who will be charged with supervision of all the work involved in the creation and administration of the new Bank of Issue; the Commissioner of Railways, who will supervise the international commission which is to administer and operate the German railway system in behalf of Germany's creditors; and the Commissioner of Controlled Revenues, who will have oversight of the specific revenues set aside for covering the payments to be made for the account of reparations. All such payments are to be deposited to the credit of the Agent General. In his function as agent of the Transfer Commission it will be his duty not only to supervise the various payments to be made, but also to see that the sums which may be held in the Bank of Issue to the credit of the Allies are not in excess of the maximum of 5,000,000,000 gold marks provided in the plan. In connection with this work he will keep in touch with the President and the Commissioner of the Bank of Issue, and will assign funds for payment of deliveries in kind. The conversion of German marks into foreign currency is to be done only to the extent which the exchange market permits. He may also invest part of these funds in German bonds other than those of the railways and industrial concerns provided for as part payment of reparations.

It was the hope of the British that this all-powerful Agent General would also be permitted to have a deciding vote in the matter of declaring Germany in default. To this proposal the French, however, are firmly opposed. They feel that, added to his other powers, this would give him too much authority. Furthermore, they are unwilling that the question of default be decided without their having a voice therein. It is only logical that the Agent General be called upon to report and advise in case of a default. But the question of default involves so many problems over and above the mere execution of the Dawes plan that it would seem best to leave it to a body on which the nations are individually represented.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their "Blessing" May Be the Reason.

Possibly there is an explanation for the fact that the City of San Diego, Cal., has the highest suicide rate of any city in the country, and the same explanation, if it were the true one, would serve for the other fact, closely related, that the suicide rate along the greater part of the Pacific Coast also is abnormally high.

Dr. F. L. HOFFMAN, who has collected the suicide statistics of the whole country for the Prudential Insurance Company, says of San Diego that it is "by common consent one of the most attractive locations for residence" in the United States, and he also mentions, as making still more mysterious the frequency with which its inhabitants kill themselves, its "blessing of almost perpetual sunshine," but in doing so he may have given, without realizing it, the key to the enigma.

A considerable fraction, and perhaps a majority, of the city's inhabitants are the descendants of forebears who lived near one or another shore of the North Sea or beyond in the Baltic regions, where the sky for the greater part of the year is cloudy and the sunshine far from "perpetual." These descendants, transferred to a climate like that of Southern California, are out of the environment to which their type had been adjusted through the elimination during many centuries of the darker types, and find themselves subjected to an amount of light for which they are not adapted. That excessive sunshine, accompanied by high temperature, is oppressive, irritating and harmful, every white person knows from experiences in our semi-tropical Summers. The light of the sun, of course, is enormously important to us all, and all the time, but there is such a thing as getting too much of it for either comfort or safety, and the danger is in inverse ratio to the degree of pigmentation that marks those exposed to it. Negroes mind it not at all, Indians and the Mediterranean races little, but it behooves the Northern peoples and their offspring either to keep in the shade when the sun is bright and hot or else to remain in climates like the one in which their strain was developed.

One Reason Does Not Suffice.

In enumerating the Pacific Coast cities where the suicide rate is higher than elsewhere in the country, Dr. HOFFMAN, besides San Diego, mentions Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento, but, unfortunately for the light theory, he also mentions Spokane and Seattle, two towns, especially the second, where rains and clouds prevail about as they do near the North Sea and the Baltic. In favor of the light theory is his statement that in the vicinity of the Great Lakes suicides are comparatively few, for there, too, the sky is overcast for what, from the blond point of view, may be called a reasonably large part of the time.

The chances are, however, that for the peculiarities noted by the statistician there is not one explanation but many. To find them all and to discover their relative influence more information would be required than can be drawn from the mere number of suicides in the several cities and regions. But it is hardly questionable that the American climate, taking the country over, has more sunshine than the majority of its present white inhabitants by heredity are prepared permanently and for generation after generation to endure. Our blond types tend steadily to diminish, and it is not that the sun turns them dark but because, if it does nothing more, it renders them less fertile. Here is the cause for not a little of what is called race suicide. The "old stock," which had big families when, in Colonial days, it first crossed the Atlantic, now has small ones or none at all, and is steadily dying out, to be replaced by strains better adapted to endure an excess of actinic rays.

Can't Be Treated as Equals.

Lord BANBURY, in moving the rejection of a bill to admit to membership in the upper house of Parliament women who are peeresses in their own right, presented several arguments, most of them more or less absurd. He thought, for instance, that the presence of women among the Lords would lessen the dignity of their deliberations, as, in his opinion, it had decreased that of the House of Commons. His chief contention, however, was at least debatable, and raises a question that has two sides.

It was to the effect that it was impossible to treat a woman as an equal in Parliament. He did not imply, apparently, that women were inferior to men, but merely—as has been noted once or twice before—that they were different. Always, he said, they exercised "fascinations," and never could women members of a legislative body be treated by men exactly as men treat one another.

This is not obviously or necessarily a sufficient reason for refusing to let women help in the making of laws, but it is more than likely that Legislatures equally divided between sexes would be measurably changed in tone and temper, and if the women predominated in numbers there would be innovations indeed. Our own lady politicians are preparing to increase as much as they can the feminine membership in our Federal and State Legislatures. They probably will succeed to some extent, and then our Lord Banburys all will make moan, perhaps with excuse and perhaps without it.

Viscount ASTOR, wise husband that he is—or should one say cautious husband?—strongly favored the bill that Lord BANBURY opposed, but the latter seems to have refrained from naming the woman whom he presumably had in mind as illustrating the embarrassments growing out of letting women sit in Parliament.

Fighting Iron's Old Foe.

Pittsburgh ironmasters are reported to be watching with keen interest the demonstrations now in progress in that city of a process for producing both iron and steel that will not rust. The process itself is too complicated for discussion by any except metallurgists, but anybody can see the many and great benefits that would follow a means of preventing the oxidization that threatens iron constantly and, in the end, from the standpoint of its users, destroys it.

No iron tools ever are found by the archaeologists in sites really ancient. This usually is taken as proving that the really ancient peoples had no iron tools, but the proof is not conclusive, for such tools certainly would have disappeared long ago.

Both iron and steel alloys that at least do not rust easily or soon already have been made, but at too great expense for general employment. The new Pittsburgh process presumably is expected to cut down the cost, for otherwise the ironmasters would not be so much excited by it.

MAN'S DRESS IN SUMMER.

"Reform" Is Advocated to Do Away With the Coat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ethnologists claim that clothing originated first in vanity, then became a necessity. Surely the coat in hot weather is not a sequence of either. To wear the coat in hot weather is a false idea of propriety.

Does it not seem incredible that man, whose superior intelligence makes it possible to span the oceans on wings, to travel under rivers and listen to the far-distant music of choirs and orchestras through the air, can dumbly and blindly submit to a custom which robs him of comfort and shortens his life—the custom of enveloping the body in wool in hot weather?

Is not man as decently dressed in a neat shirt as his mother, sister, wife and daughter are in their shirtwaists? Why should not decorum decree the same comfort to man as to woman? Must we conclude that women have advanced in independence and simplicity, while men are still bound with the shackles of an insufferable custom? (I admit Summer furs, cloche hats, high heels, which men decree and make, are not sensible.)

Senator Copeland, Dr. Frank Crane, Irvin S. Cobb, Dr. Darlington, Henry van Dyke, Dr. Grant, Eugene O'Neill and other thoughtful men heartily agree a reform in man's dress is imperative.

Did you ever enter a man's office in hot weather and find him with other men when they were not in their shirt sleeves? This proves that men go without coats and would do so always were they not hindered by a false idea of propriety.

While it is hard enough for professional men in offices with coats on to bear the heat, aided by electric fans, much more unendurable must it be for conductors of trolley and bus, bell men, elevator men, waiters, motormen, postmen and especially our fine policemen, who stand in the scorching sun, hourly braving imminent danger for our safety.

I earnestly beg our statesmen at Washington to enact a law to prohibit requiring employes to wear high-necked wool uniforms in Summer. Blouses of various colors and designs should be substituted as neat, sanitary and merciful uniforms.

MADGE BLAIR BARNWELL.
New York, July 11, 1924.

Huguenot Anniversary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 3 was a short article headed "Walloon Pilgrims to Gather in Paris." The article goes on to say: "This gathering is to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Huguenots to America and the founding of New York by Huguenots and Walloons." This certainly is a most important anniversary for this country, and especially so for New York. E. TAYLOR.
New York, July 18, 1924.

DAY'S WORK.

I have set straight white stitches all the day.
The little whirring wheel has hummed its tune—
The children have run in and out, at play.
Now it is night. The round midsummer moon
Is white, expectant, just above the hill.
The dear small sounds of evening have begun.
I may sit by, and rest, and have my will
Of books, and some soft garment. I am done
With all the daylight things and weariness,
With childish troubles, and the dull routine.
How they are all forgotten in the press
Of these new joys, upspringing and serene
Under the moon that sends its quiet beams
In through my open window, seeking out
The folded raiment, and the finished seams
Of my day's toil. A peace is all about
Like the soft comfort of a Mother's arm.
My lads are sleeping, and their restless heads
Turn on the pillows there. No breath of harm
May ever reach them in the small white beds
Bathed thus in moonlight.
How the night is calm!
How it is fragrant with the breath of flowers!
How it sheds music like a chanted psalm,
And fills me with remembrance! These still hours
Restore my soul! How they are wine, and bread!
A cloak of courage for another day!
Wings to my feet, and oil upon my head!
They are my House of Comfort, by the way.
See, the round moon has gathered up its gold.
And here about me crowd my happy dreams,
In the close darkness—all my heart will hold.
For I have sewed them in the long white seams!

BARBARA YOUNG.

WORKING BACK TO LATIN.

Modern Languages as the Keys to the Classics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the various things said about teaching and learning Latin and Greek which have appeared time and again in your paper.

There are many suggestions as to the best method of learning these languages. For years teachers have been striving to make the study attractive, and books "for beginners" without number have been published, have run their course and have then been discarded. Most of these attempts are on the Ollendorf plan or some modification of it—plans to make the acquisition easy. Unfortunately, there is no royal road to learning languages or anything else.

The simplest plan that could suggest itself to any one is to learn Latin and Greek as our children learn their native tongues. But to teach a child in this way implies the same familiarity with Latin and Greek that the parent has with his or her own tongue. Then we forget how many years the child has spent in absorbing what it knows of the mother tongue.

I learned both Greek and Latin in the old way. I had to commit to memory Bullion's Latin Grammar—first the coarse print, then the fine—before being set to read the first line of Latin. Likewise, his Greek grammar, with his mythical paradigm of "tupto" and all, before reading any Greek. Of course, I did not know what it was all about, any more than I did what the Shorter Catechism meant. But, then, when I did begin to read, taking up and translating the words as I came to them, it was not so difficult, as I knew at sight what case of the noun was before me and what relations were indicated by that case, as the mood and tense of the verb gave me at once the manner and time of the action. How any one can read at sight, or "with his feet on the fender," as Macaulay puts it, without knowing these things I cannot understand.

I also grew up with the notion that "riding a pony" was a species of cheating (the teacher, I suppose), and so at school when I read about all the Latin and Greek classics I never so much as peeped into a translation. This, however, I regret, as I am now convinced that, judiciously used, translations would have been helpful to me.

In one of your articles you mentioned the great archaeologist, Dr. Schliemann, who disclosed to us the rich finds at Hissarlik, Mycenae and Tiryns, which he could never have done without an intimate knowledge of Greek. How did he acquire it, for until he was 37 years old we have no intimation that he ever turned the page of a Greek book?

He first secured a copy of "Paul and Virginia," with which we may presume he was familiar, translated into modern Greek. This he mastered completely. He could pull the sentences to pieces and put them together in a different form. In fact, with this little book he mastered modern Greek. His next step was to get this same book translated into ancient Greek. This he treated in the same way. He was now prepared to tackle the "Iliad." It must be remembered that during all this time he had by his side his wife, a native Greek and an able scholar, who rendered him invaluable aid. Thus, in a few years, this illiterate business clerk had become an accomplished Grecian, who could discuss on equal terms the mysteries of Greek with Gladstone himself, and for one of whose books Gladstone wrote a preface.

I believe that I am now prepared to suggest not an easy but a practical and interesting method of attacking to advantage these two tongues, of which no educated man can afford to be ignorant.

Latin—With some familiar book translated into Portuguese master this language, a la Schliemann. I say Portuguese because this, "the eldest daughter of Latin," is more like that language than any of the romance tongues. I have a long poem written by a Brazilian scholar, which is at the same time Latin and Portuguese, and a letter addressed to me by another Latinist which can be read in either tongue. Now get this same book translated into low or monkish Latin; treat it as you did the first. Again, get this book translated into classic Latin and go through the same course with it. If you wish to see the difference between classic and low Latin get an old Delphini edition of "Virgil" or of "Horace" and see what different stuff the Latin translation is from the original.

Greek—Attack it after a similar fashion—first through modern Greek; then through Alexandrian or New Testament Greek; then the classic.

Result, you have now to your credit two modern languages and two distinct forms of the two dead ones. It means work, but what interesting work!

G. NASH MORTON.
New York, July 17, 1924.

Deadheading Our Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

London dispatches today tell us that Uncle Sam, in the person of Ambassador Kellogg, was given a warm welcome as an "unofficial observer" at the ten-nation conference for the settlement of German reparation payments. Again we see ourselves as a guest—never a host; a distinguished "deadhead," at the great international show—for which other nations pay the bills.

Fortunately the "deadheading" is all Republican. Those nations cognizant of American politics understand and make their courteous best of an anomalous and, they hope, a temporary situation. They know that Dawes and Young, independent (not Republican) participants, paid for their own tickets; they, at least, were not "deadheads." But the Republican Administration, forced by narrow party circumstance to "observe" world proceedings, not only is chronically deadheading its way into the show, but is trying to pose as if it were footing all the expense as well.

Uncle Sam, as the "Great International Deadhead," is an unpalatable dose for self-respecting Americans. BROOKS MARYE.
New York, July 17, 1924.

"Greater Clarksburg."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a sort of incompleteness to your editorial article on "Greater Clarksburg." How was it possible to overlook those two pillars of greatness, Colonel Goff and Colonel Gore? Before Mr. Davis was nominated for the Presidency these two Colonels had seized for Clarksburg and for themselves the Republican nominations for the Senatorship and the Governorship. To omit their names from a review of "Greater Clarksburg" will leave them with a feeling akin to that of neglected stepchildren. A pall of sorrow had already descended upon their high hopes, for if Clarksburg is to have the President, the Senator and the Governor, there must be night schools to teach good Republicans the way to vote for Davis and still remain faithful to the Colonels. Clarksburg and West Virginia recognize no challenger to the pre-eminence of favorite son Davis, and bitter hours are ahead for some of the less gifted ones. Why add to this burden of sorrow by omitting the very mention of their names?

BRUCE RICE.
New York, July 17, 1924.

SURVEY OF SCHOOLS ORDERED BY BOARD

President George J. Ryan and Superintendent W. J. O'Shea to Start Work at Once.

TO ANALYZE WHOLE SYSTEM

Improvements Will Be Made as Found Advisable During Experts' Study.

A survey of the public school organization was ordered by the Board of Education at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon. It will be conducted by George J. Ryan, President of the board, and Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea. The work will be started at once, and, to avoid congestion of effort at the end of the inquiry, changes and improvements in the school system will be made as they are found necessary during the survey.

The resolution authorized the President of the board and the Superintendent of Schools to proceed "with a survey of school management with particular respect to practice and equipment; character, cost and use of school buildings; central office business procedure; teaching, recruiting and teacher training; course of study changes and selection of text books; prevocational, cooperative, vocational and continuation schooling and central office and district supervision of instruction."

Dr. William H. Allen, who has conducted school surveys for several years and who in the past has been employed for special work by the Board of Education, will assist the Survey Committee. Superintendent E. C. Hartwell of Buffalo, who has specialized in the training of teachers in service; Superintendent William H. Holmes of Mount Vernon, who has made a special study of methods of individualizing instruction; R. H. Jordan of the College of Education, Cornell University; A. L. Weeks of Syracuse, an architect engineer, with field experience in planning school buildings, and J. W. Withers, head of New York University College of Education and former Superintendent of St. Louis schools, also will assist the committee. The compensation fixed for Mr. Allen is not to exceed $12,000; that of Mr. Hartwell and Mr. Weeks will be $2,000 each; Mr. Holmes, $1,000, and Mrs. Jordan and Mr. Withers, $500 each. Helen M. Clarke of 2,055 Creston Avenue and Frances H. Sarka of 39 Seventeen Street, Elmhurst, were also made assistants.

President Ryan told the board that about $800,000,000 would be spent for operation and construction during the term of Dr. O'Shea as Superintendent, and that unless methods were worked out for obtaining needed information in advance of important decisions, taxpayers' money could not be handled to the best advantage and the best results be obtained for the city's children. The following questions, he said, should be answered by the survey:

"1. What are the chief high spots or excellencies in the present program of instruction and the present method of conducting the school system?

"2. What, if any, businesslike steps are we failing to take to hasten the construction of new buildings?

"3. Is there any way to secure more efficient buildings for the same money or equally efficient buildings for less money?

"4. Are we making the best educational use of our new school buildings and the old buildings?

"5. What, if any, changes are needed in the method of administering repair funds?

"6. What headway have we already made and insured to eliminate part time?

"7. What are we doing or leaving undone to make sure that efficiency of instruction shall keep pace with rapidly increasing annual allowances for instructional salaries and with modern best practices?

"8. Where, if at all, might the supervision of instruction be changed in organization or procedure for the benefit of teaching?

"9. What possibilities are there of material improvement in the method of recruiting, selecting, training and promoting teachers and supervisors?

"10. Where, if at all, in the 6-3-3 course is there opportunity to save one year or more for a large percentage of children while still maintaining or increasing the effectiveness of their school work?

"11. What, if any, economies are possible, while maintaining efficiency, in the handling of supplies?

"12. What, if any, changes are needed in the method of choosing textbooks and in the use of visual aids to instruction?

"13. What next steps are desirable in the aim, content and wording of our courses of study?

"14. Where, if at all, is it desirable to extend the cooperative school method of learning while earning in department stores, business offices and manufacturing plants and in cooperation of schools with museums and libraries?

"15. What, if any, work is the system now doing that might be dropped without serious injury to educational results?

"16. What, if any, needed work is the system failing to do, or failing to expand rapidly enough?

"17. Where is the overhead large enough, too small or too large for administration and supervision?

"18. How, if at all, can the auditing department be made of greater help in operation results?

"19. How, if at all, can better results be obtained by changes or extensions in the educational staff's provision for studying best practices in our own system and elsewhere?

"20. How can this board be more effective in its current study of what is done for children and what is done with public money by our school system?"

President Ryan added:

"Together we intend to work out a method of getting information for ourselves, month by month, so that this board and its superintendents shall always be able to base our answers to the Board of Estimate and the public upon careful analysis."

With the exception of one or two special activities, the committee, he said, would not visit classrooms unless invited to do so for viewing "high spots" mentioned by supervisors and teachers.

WARNS AGAINST GRAIN DEALS

Nebraska Farm Union Head Calls Chicago Project "Suicidal."

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—C. J. Osborne, President of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, warned members of the union against purchase of stock in the $26,000,000 consolidation of five grain handling companies into a cooperative marketing organization at Chicago.

"True cooperation," he added, "starts at the bottom in the purchase of small elevators by the farmers. Right now a number of our smaller elevators have gone to the wall. This is because we have not learned the game thoroughly at the bottom.

"The next step in cooperating is to join the grain exchanges and learn to operate them successfully. Then it will be time to handle large elevators and delve into export trade.

"It is suicidal for farmers to dream of entering into such a gigantic plan at this time. They should remember they are purchasing the holdings of these five big concerns at reproduction cost minus depreciation. Under this plan farmers would acquire elevators at the sellers' own price and in a few years would learn that they could not realize on the investment."

ADMIRAL'S WIDOW TO BE QUESTIONED

Sumner Heirs Seek War Relics, Money and Bonds Said to Have Been in a Trunk.

SHE WAS CUT OFF IN WILL

Ordered by Surrogate to Appear Before Him on July 28 to Make Explanations.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 18.—Mrs. Mathilde Willis Sumner was ordered by Surrogate Robert S. Pelletreau here today to appear before him on July 28 for questioning about the disposition of several thousand dollars' worth of personal property included in the estate of her late husband, Rear Admiral George Watson Sumner, who died Feb. 20 last at the Pines, the Sumner home at Patchogue. Admiral Sumner's will disinherited his widow and left his estate to five children by a former marriage, one of whom has since died.

The petition for Surrogate Pelletreau's order was made by Isaac R. Valentine of Patchogue, temporary administrator of the estate, who declared that Mrs. Sumner, who is more than 70 years of age, was concealing the assets of the estate. His statement was supported by the affidavit of John Saxton Sumner of 82 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the testator's sons.

"Since the Admiral's death," Mr. Sumner deposed, "his widow has been evasive and untruthful when interrogated as to the assets of the estate. When she was married to the decedent she had no property of any substantial amount; she was a school teacher in the primary grades before she married Admiral Sumner, with a salary ranging from $504 to $900 per annum.

"In reference to a trunk on the third floor of the Sumner residence at Patchogue, when demand was made by the appraisers that it be opened, the widow stated that she did not have the key. Opening of the trunk was therefore postponed, the appraisers placing seals on it and cautioning Mrs. Sumner not to interfere with the seals or open the trunk.

"It was later discovered that the seals had been tampered with and there was evidence of the lock having been forced. Mrs. Sumner offered keys to open the trunk, none of which fitted, and then consented that the appraisers should force the lock. After this delay nothing was found in the trunk except lace curtains and table linen."

The estate was valued at more than $100,000. The amount of the assets Mrs. Sumner is alleged to be concealing is not estimated in Valentine's petition but they are said to include war relics, heirlooms, money and bonds. Mrs. Sumner refused to leave the Pines, to which she says she holds a joint deed.

DOCTOR TO WED NURSE.

Hospital Romance First of Its Kind at Bellevue in Ten Years.

For the first time in nearly ten years, a doctor and a nurse, both graduates of Bellevue Hospital, who met while completing their studies there, will be married this evening. The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock at the Little Church Around the Corner. Miss Anne Christianson of Crookston, Minn., member of the 1924 class of nurses at Bellevue, will be the bride, and Dr. William Bates Trautman of Shepherdsville, Ky., the bridegroom. An informal reception at the Pennsylvania Hotel will follow.

On Monday they will sail for Bermuda and later go to Europe, returning Sept. 15. They will live at Cherokee Park, Louisville, Ky., where Dr. Trautman will be associated in practice with his uncle, Dr. William Bates, a well known physician of that city.

The romance dates back two and a half years, when the doctor, then an interne, and Miss Christianson, then a probationer, met at the bedside of a patient.

Dr. Trautman is a graduate of the University of Loisville, class of 1920, and has recently been taking a post-graduate course at the Harlem Nose and Throat Clinic. He is the son of Mrs. Ada Trautman of Shepherdsville, Ky., and his father was President of a bank and a well known attorney in that part of Kentucky.

The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Christianson of Crookston, Minn., and formerly taught in the high school in that town. She also taught for a time in Chevy Chase High School, Washington, D. C. The best man will be Dr. William Evans, a classmate of Dr. Trautman, and the bridesmaid will be Miss Pocahontas Morris of Hazard, Ky., a classmate of the bride-to-be.

JAN MASARYK TO WED.

Son of Czechoslovakian President to Take American Bride.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, July 18.—The engagement of Miss Wetherbee Crane of New York and Jan Masaryk, son of the President of Czechoslovakia, is to be officially announced in the near future, it was learned today. A reception at Carlsbad, which will be attended by the President and prominent officials and diplomats, will be the occasion.

Miss Crane is the daughter of Charles Richard Crane of Chicago, former President of the Crane Company and Minister to China in 1920-1921. She is a sister of Richard Crane, private secretary to Robert Lansing and later Minister to Czechoslovakia. The engagement of Miss Crane to Jan Masaryk was first rumored last April.

Jean Garrigue Masaryk is the only son of President Thomas Garrigue Masaryk of Czechoslovakia. He was appointed Czechoslovakian Chargé d'Affaires to Washington in 1919, arriving to assume his official duties early in 1920. In May of this year he was appointed Czechoslovakian Minister to London.

Charles H. Consolvo Weds.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 18.—Charles H. Consolvo, 52 years old, of Baltimore, owner of the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, the Hotel Monticello, Richfolk, Va., and the Hotel Jefferson, Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Mary Byrd Cobie, 26, also of Baltimore and formerly of Clark County, Va., were married here last night at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton by Atlantic City Recorder Joseph A. Corio. Members of the Severn Club, a New York City hotel men's organization, and hotel men from Norfolk, Baltimore and Richmond and relatives of the bride, who is the daughter of Wyckham Byrd, one of the James River Byrds, were present.

Miss Florence Blue a Bride.

Miss Florence Anne Blue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Lanning Blue of Darien, Conn., was married yesterday afternoon to Herbert Emmerson Quin of Harleton, Texas. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. George A. Tuttle of Norwalk, Conn. Miss Hjordis Hillman of Nutley, N. J., was the bride's only attendant. William H. North of Darien acted as best man. After a short honeymoon trip through New England Mr. and Mrs. Quin will make their home in Darien.

Miss Florence Blake to Wed.

Mrs. Michael H. Blake of 348 West Twenty-third Strect has announced the engagement of her daughter, Florence F., to Edward Joseph Hayden of Richmond Hill, L. I., President of Hayden, Inc. Miss Blake is the daughter of the late Michael H. Blake, for many years Republican leader of the Third Assembly District.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Edward C. Mears Kemp and her daughter, Miss Margaret Kemp, of 127 East Seventy-first Street, who returned a week ago from a trip of five months in the Orient, are sailing today on the Majestic to pass the remainder of the Summer in Europe. They will spend August motoring in England and Scotland, where they will visit at St. Andrews. Then they will go to Paris for six weeks, after which they will return to America. On their visit to the Orient they traveled 30,000 miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Bell have closed their home in Kennellworth Road, Rye, and have gone to Easthampton, L. I., to remain until after Labor Day.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Vietor of 910 Fifth Avenue are sailing on the Majestic today to spend a month in France and England, returning to this country early in September.

Mrs. Chicester C. Kerr, instead of going to her Summer place at Spring Lake, has gone to Saranac Lake to remain until September. Mr. Kerr will join her for August.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenleaf Sykes and the Misses Martha and Elizabeth Sykes of 580 Park Avenue are sailing today on the Majestic to pass the Summer in Europe.

Miss Lucy T. Aldrich of Providence, who is also sailing on the Majestic, will join her sister, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., and Miss Abby Rockefeller, with whom she will visit India.

Miss Mabel Gwynne has left Medehamstede, Rye, and gone to Gloucester, Mass., to pass the Summer months.

Miss Harriet J. M. Camac, who has been passing several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles N. B. Camac, at La Falaise, their place at Murray Bay, Canada, has returned to New York and is sailing today to join her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harvey Isitt, in Paris, to spend August motoring with them on the Continent. Mrs. Isitt before her marriage last month was Miss Eva Camac.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart Wing have come from Old Westbury, L. I., for a short stay at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon H. Tolles Jr. have come from East River, Conn., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. William Metcalf Bliss has returned to New York after several days at the Ambassador in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dillon, who have been at the Plaza for several days, have returned to their home in Far Hills, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Stevenson of San Francisco, who arrived on the Paris, are also at the Plaza for a short stay before returning to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Smyth gave a dinner last evening at the Belleclaire Towers, where Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Collis also entertained several friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tate have come from Plainfield, N. J., for a short stay at the Lorraine.

Baroness Marcus Rosenkrantz gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. McLane, Mrs. Brewster Jennings, Mrs. David Wagstaff and Alfred B. Maclay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Warfield have come from Port Chester and are at the Ritz-Carlton, where Mrs. Helen Ehlermann of Greenwich is also staying.

Mrs. Colgate Hoyt gave a luncheon yesterday at the Lido Venice for Mrs. George Hull Jr. and her brother-in-law, Commander Richmond P. Hobson. Other guests included Miss Lucile Thornton, Mrs. Francis E. Corbett, Mrs. Charles P. Perin and Miss Lucia Hobson.

The Misses Dorothy Fitch, Mary McClellan, Zoe Turnbull and Ann Hathaway Turnbull were among those taking part in the entertainment at the weekly meeting of the Pickwick Supper Club last evening at the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich.

Southampton.

Southampton's Summer colony was represented yesterday afternoon at the reception held in Memorial Hall by Mrs. Theron S. Strong and Miss Georgiana Hawland to show their paintings of the past year. The proceeds of any sales of Mrs. Strong's work will be given to St. Andrew's Church, and the Art Workers' Club of New York. Proceeds from sales of Miss Howland's paintings will be given to the Rogers Memorial Library of Southampton and the club in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax Stuart Landstreet Jr. are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Wednesday at the Southampton Hospital. The infant will be called after his father and paternal grandfather and will be the third in succession to bear the name. Mrs. Landstreet was Miss Eleanor Hoover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hoover of Washington, who will arrive today for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Landstreet Sr. at the Root villa.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt arrived yesterday from Oakland Farm, Newport, for a visit with Mrs. Vanderbilt's mother, Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Willock are at the Dolphins on Lake Agawam for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Clendenin J. Ryan will give a dinner tonight at Nestoria for the Misses Hope and Curgie Winchester, and later will take her guests to the subscription dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly are among those giving dinners tonight.

Mrs. Harry Norwed, whose husband is attached to the American Embassy in Japan, is visiting Mrs. George Faber Downey and Thomas Bealle Davis at Winona.

James Lawrence Breese gave a dinner and bridge party last night at the Orchard for James Barnes, who will be there for several days.

Others in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Benjamin, Mrs. Gladys Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford and Mrs. Charles H. Higgins.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell will sail for Europe on the Paris on Aug. 20.

Miss Elaine Sullivan of Radnor, Pa., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman at Eden Glassie.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford have among their guests at the Grapevine Miss Muriel Grant, just back after a year in Europe; General Charles Debevoise and Raymond Maxwell.

Malcolm Meacham is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien.

The second subscription dinner dance of the season will be held tonight at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club. The committee includes Mrs. Thomas A. Howell, Mrs. Ernest C. Wagner, Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Miss Cornella Livingston, Miss Phyllis B. Thompson, Goodhue Livingston Jr. and A. Coster Schermerhorn. Dinners in advance of the dance will be given at villas and also at the club.

TO KEEP UP PHONE FIGHT.

Nicholson Says City Will Use All Resources to Prevent Increase.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson declared yesterday that he intended to continue to fight the attempt of the New York Telephone Company to get congratulated upon the victory won by an increase in telephone rates, despite the decision of the Public Service Commission denying the increase.

"The people of New York are to be the city," said Mr. Nicholson. "The battle is not yet ended, for the New York Telephone Company has turned to the Federal courts for relief. At the direction of the Mayor, I will use all of the resources of this office to protect the telephone users and to oppose the unfair demands of the New York Telephone Company, whether before the Public Service Commission or in the courts."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Little Jessie James" will close at the Little Theatre tonight. It will reopen in Boston on Aug. 4.

"Bye-Bye, Barbara," a musical comedy with book by Sidney Toler and Alonzo Price and music and lyrics by Carlo and Sanders, will open in Boston, Aug. 18. The cast will be headed by Jack Hazzard, Janet Velie, Stanley Ridges, Colin Campbell and Lillian Fitzgerald.

An adaptation of "Dr. Stieglitz," now running in Berlin, will be presented on Broadway in mid-August under the title of "My Son the Doctor."

A negro revue entitled "Honey," with book by Miller and Lyles, music by Robert Ricketts and Porter Grainger, and lyrics by Jo Trent, will be produced soon by a new organization incorporated under the name of Southland.

OUR POPULATION NOW 112,078,611

July 1 Estimates Give New York 6,015,504, Chicago 2,939,605, Philadelphia 1,951,076.

11 CITIES PASS 100,000

Boston 776,783, Cleveland Has 912,502, St. Louis 812,698, Baltimore 784,983, Pittsburgh 625,915.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Eleven cities have grown into the 100,000 population class during the last year. Estimates of population of the principal cities of the country as of July 1, this year, show there are seventy-nine having 100,000 inhabitants or more, as compared with sixty-eight last year. The Census Bureau in preparing the estimates did not calculate the population of some of the rapidly growing cities, such as Detroit, Los Angeles, Seattle, Denver, Akron, Bridgeport, Houston and Spokane.

The population of the country on July 1 is estimated at 112,078,611.

The relative rank of some of the cities is changed by the new estimates. New Orleans has passed Cincinnati, Rochester has outgrown Jersey City, and St. Paul has surpassed Providence. Oakland's population has grown so that it now outranks St. Paul, and Providence and Springfield, Mass., have passed Grand Rapids.

New York has passed the 6,000,000 mark, Chicago is approaching 3,000,000 and Philadelphia the 2,000,000 mark, while Cleveland is somewhat short of 1,000,000. Detroit, for which no estimate was made, has likely passed the 1,000,000 mark, as its population was estimated at almost 996,000 a year ago.

The estimates of population of the seventy-nine cities in the 100,000 class follow:

New York, 6,015,504; Chicago, 2,939,605; Philadelphia, 1,951,076; Cleveland, 912,502; St. Louis, 812,698; Baltimore, 784,983; Boston, 776,783; Pittsburgh, 625,915.

San Francisco, 548,284; Buffalo, 545,273; Milwaukee, 492,087; Washington, 486,936; Newark, 445,906; Minneapolis, 417,280; New Orleans, 409,534; Cincinnati, 407,835; Kansas City, Mo., 359,650.

Indianapolis, 350,425; Rochester, 325,211; Jersey City, 312,157; Portland, Ore., 278,002; Toledo, 276,359; Columbus, 266,709; Louisville, 258,465; Oakland, 246,893.

Providence, 243,745; Atlanta, 227,710; Omaha, 208,025; Birmingham, 200,785; Worcester, 195,405; San Antonio, 191,398; Syracuse, 188,060; Dallas, 187,862; Richmond, 183,723.

New Haven, 175,947; Memphis, 172,276; Dayton, 169,236; Norfolk, 164,105; Hartford, 156,167; Youngstown, 155,153; Springfield, Mass., 148,402; Grand Rapids, 148,322.

Fort Worth, 148,107; Des Moines, 145,053; Scranton, 141,451; Paterson, 140,637; New Bedford, 136,602; Trenton, 129,705; Salt Lake City, 128,564; Camden, 126,399; Nashville, 123,424; Fall River, 121,034.

Wilmington, Del., 119,888; Albany, 118,527; Kansas City, Kan., 117,762; Lowell, 115,755; Cambridge, 111,944; Reading, 111,812; Tulsa, 111,328; Yonkers, 109,618; Duluth, 108,395.

Utica, 105,315; Oklahoma City, 103,980; Lynn, 103,693; Tacoma, 103,093; Canton, 102,754; Jacksonville, 102,471; El Paso, 100,624; Schenectady, 100,467; Somerville, Mass., 100,440.

HOYT, PLAYWRIGHT, LEFT $100,000 ESTATE

The Lambs and the Actors' Fund Get Income on a Part of It.

An accounting of the estate of Charles H. Hoyt, playwright, filed yesterday, gives the value of the estate as $100,000. Among the assets are royalties from the sale of film rights of his plays amounting to $18,612. Some of these plays are "A Brass Monkey," "A Trip to Chinatown," "A Texas Steer," "A Day and a Night," "A Contented Woman" and "Black Sheep."

The will directed that the royalties be divided equally between Frank McKee, a former partner of Hoyt, and Elwood Dasher, a friend. As McKee and Dasher are dead, they now go to Mattie McKee of 260 West Seventy-second Street and Grace Dasher of Indianapolis, Ind., their next of kin.

The income from the remainder of the estate, the executor reports, has been turned over to The Lambs and the Actors' Fund of America, as provided in the will. Hoyt left his country home in Charlestown, N. H., to The Lambs, directing that it be known as "Hoyt's Pasture for the Lambs."

REINHARDT'S PICTURES SEIZED FOR ALIMONY

Court Also Threatens to Take Objects From His New Vienna Theatre.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 18.—Although a decree divorcing Max Reinhardt and Elsie Heims, who for many years was his leading woman, has not been issued, the Pressburg court has seized pictures to the value of $600 in Reinhardt's castle, near Salzburg, because he refused to pay 500 gold marks a month alimony ordered by the court.

This sum is for arrears. The court also threatens to denude Reinhardt's new theatre here of some of its art objects for the same reason.

ACCUSED BROKER HEARD.

Decision Reserved in Action to Restrain Dealing in Oil Stock.

Supreme Court Justice Burr reserved decision yesterday on the application of Attorney General Sherman for an injunction restraining Charles Greenhaus, a broker, from dealing in stock of the Middle States Oil Company by inducing stockholders to exchange their stock for notes issued by him. In the argument yesterday counsel for Greenhaus asserted that his client was benefiting the stockholders, and insisted that the company had no cause to complain to the Attorney General.

Bernard J. Sandler, attorney for the company, had with him in court a supply of the 7 per cent. notes in denominations of $500, $100 and $50. Stockholders had alleged that after they had turned in their stock they could not get the notes.

Deputy Attorney General Chambers said that false representations had been made to the Middle States stockholders, and that many of them had the idea that Greenhaus was acting as trustee in Middle States Oil proceedings for their benefit, which, he said, was untrue. Frederick J. Sullivan, representing the oil company, said that the concern had received several hundred letters from stockholders who complained that they had sold their stock to Greenhaus but had not received the notes.

HONORS LONELY GRAVE OF PENN IN ENGLAND

Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia Lays Wreath in Name of State.

LONDON, July 18 (Associated Press).—Members of the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia today placed a huge wreath, the gift of the people of the State of Pennsylvania, on the obscure grave of William Penn in the little cemetery which skirts the wayside in the village of Jordans Corner, forty miles from London.

Most of Pennsylvania's 150 delegates to the International Advertising Convention made the pilgrimage by charabancs to the out-of-the-way grave. A letter was read from Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania to the Quakers of the world.

Governor Pinchot, in his letter, said that if the people of the world lived up to the principles and faith of William Penn the problems of the world would be solved quickly without war and peace would reign always.

"Our problems will never be solved until we can truthfully call each other brother, and that is what we in Pennsylvania owe to William Penn," Mr. Pinchot added.

Jarvis Wood, President of the club, delivered a short message, which was answered by a representative of the Quakers of Jordans Corner.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—All work and no play makes even advertisers dull, so today the visiting delegates to the International Advertising Convention rounded off their week's labors as guests at various forms of entertainment provided by their British hosts.

About a thousand of them journeyed to Heven Castle, where they were received by Major Astor, M. P., and Lady Violet Astor. Another party were guests of Lord Riddell at Walton Heath, and the Federation of Master Process Engravers provided a day's golf at Moor Park for another party. Lord Ashfield entertained 700 delegates and their wives at a garden party at Hampton Court Palace and Gordon Selfridge gave a ball at Lansdowne House.

The Government lunched a representative gathering from the convention in the House of Commons. W. Lunn, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade, and J. H. Clynes welcomed the delegates and Stanley Baldwin replied on behalf of the American guests. The visitors, Mr. Resor said, now recognized how much more human the British nation was compared with the picture drawn in much American literature.

YALE TAPESTRIES SELL IN LONDON FOR £6,800

H. and J. Simmons Buy Panels Once Owned by Daughter of University Founder.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—The Yale tapestries, sold at Sotheby's today, brought £6,800. The purchasers were H. and J. Simmons.

The Yale tapestries, which are four old English panels woven with Indo-Chinese subjects, once belonged to the eldest daughter of Elihu Yale, for whom Yale University was named.

Woven into the panels are innumerable figures, buildings, exotic birds, trees and landscapes, all on black backgrounds. Two of the panels bear the mark of the Mortlake and other factories. The largest panel is 17 feet 9 inches by 10 feet high, and the smallest is 8 feet 4 inches by 11 feet high.

The tapestries were in the posession of the family of the Earl of Guilford from the time of the marriage of the eldest daughter of Elihu Yale to Dudley North of Glemham, son of the second Baron Guilford. They remained at Glemham, Suffolk, until the recent sale of that estate by the present vendor, Lord Guilford.

The tapestries belong to a well-known type—the so-called Indian tapestries—worked by Vanderbank, who got his inspiration from fine Chinese lacquer screens. Two of the panels signed by Vanderbank are at Belton, and another is in the Victoria and Albert Museum. Vanderbank designed numerous tapestries for the Crown.

WILL CUT MOROCCAN FORCE.

Primo de Rivera to Abandon Fighting Front, but Hold Forts and Cities.

CEUTA, Morocco, July 18 (Associated Press).—General Primo de Rivera, President of the Military Directorate of Spain, who is here in connection with the Moroccan revolt, has indicated that he will withdraw all of the Spanish peninsular troops from the fighting front, leaving only strong garrisons on the coast and at fortresses such as Melilla, Ceuta and Tetuan. It is said that he plans to use volunteer troops as flying columns to maintain order and in punitive expeditions.

In the Spanish zone the regular peninsular troops now number just over 70,000 of all arms, including 39,000 infantry, 3,000 cavalry, 11,500 artillery, 8,000 engineers, 4,500 supply services and 3,000 ambulance corps, besides smaller auxiliary units.

There are also both regular and irregular native units numbering 20,000 men and a foreign legion of approximately 6,000. Before these steps are taken, it is said, General Primo de Rivera intends to make a military demonstration on a grand scale in order to display strength and to show the rebellious tribesmen the futility of opposing the Spaniards.

COLD IN MIDDLE WEST.

Temperature Drops to 45 Degrees in Granville, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 18.—Granville, with a temperature of 45 degrees—only 13 degrees above freezing—was the coldest place in Ohio last night, according to available figures issued at the United States Weather Bureau today.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 18.—The temperature in Grand Rapids last night fell to 47 degrees, equaling the lowest temperature ever recorded here during July since the establishment of the local Weather Bureau. The same temperature was recorded in 1912.

Unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout this section of the State last night and today.

ACCUSE SCOUTS OF MUTINY.

Army Authorities in Manila File Formal Charges Against Filipinos.

MANILA, July 18 (Associated Press).—A formal charge of causing mutiny and soliciting soldiers to join a union, thereby causing discontent and impairing morale, have been filed against fifteen ringleaders of the recent disturbance among the Philippine Scouts at Fort McKinley.

The remainder of the Scouts, who, it is alleged, joined in the strike movement for an equalization of pay with white soldiers, are charged with joining a mutiny and conspiring to begin and join a mutiny.

Each group will be tried en masse.

DEADLOCK DELAYS QUEENS BOULEVARD

Removal of Trolley Tracks Leads to a Controversy Which Prevents Improvement.

CITY'S CLAIM IS OPPOSED

Injunction in Federal Court Forbids Municipal Officials From Interfering.

Progress upon the task of widening, regrading and repaving Queens Boulevard, one of the most traveled automobile thoroughfares in the city, is menaced with indefinite delay through a deadlock which came to light yesterday. New York City already has invested $4,200,000 for land to make possible the straightening and widening of this important thoroughfare. Scores of buildings have been demolished and many others, including a handsome stone church in Elmhurst, have been moved back from the new street line. Work upon contracts involving approximately $500,000, which now is under way and on which penalties will have to be paid by the city, is about to be suspended because of the attitude taken by Mayor Hylan and some of the other members of the Board of Estimate toward the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company, the rails of which surface road must be moved to permit of prompt progress in improving the boulevard.

Attorneys representing the city and others retained by the bondholders of the trolley company were in conference yesterday in an effort to find some way out of the difficulty. Unless they can reach some agreement this important and costly improvement may be held up for years and the principal sufferers will be not only property owners along the boulevard, but also the hundreds of thousands of automobile owners who habitually have used this main highway of Queens Borough.

Contractors at present are making deep cuts and fills for the new roadway at the side of the old and narrower boulevard. It was the intention, as soon as these cuts and fills could be completed, to shift to their new location the tracks of the trolley company, so as to permit the grading of the older portions of the highway to the new lines and the new levels.

The deadlock has developed over the question, Who is to make this track removal? The City of New York claims ownership of the railway since the Board of Estimate declared its franchise forfeited because the company failed to build an extension of its line to St. Albans. That attitude on the part of the Board of Estimate has been vigorously opposed by Maurice M. Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens.

The bondholders of the trolley company are contesting the position of the Board of Estimate in the Federal courts. An injunction granted by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch forbids the city officials to interfere with the tracks in their present location.

FOR NAVY MEMORIAL.

Cardinal Hayes Wishes It Success and Contributes $100.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Navy and Marine Memorial, made public the text of a letter received from Cardinal Hayes in support of the project yesterday.

"In reply to the appeal for the Navy and Marine Memorial, I shall be pleased to be associated with the movement and I enclose my contribution of $100," says the letter, which wishes "the movement every success, not only in the material building of the monument but especially in the realization of the romantic and spiritual expression you would have it convey."

It is the intention of the Navy and Marine Memorial, of which Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur is honorary Chairman, to erect in Washington a monument dedicated to those who have been lost at sea. Congress has approved the project and has allotted to the monument a conspicuous site in the capital city.

MRS. CHAS. W. ELIOT DIES.

Wife of the President Emeritus Had Long Been an Invalid.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—News was received this afternoon of the death at Northeast Harbor, Me., of Mrs. Grace Mellen Hopkinson Eliot, wife of Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University. Mrs. Eliot was in her 78th year and she and Dr. Eliot went immediately following the Harvard commencement to Northeast Harbor, where they long have had a Summer home.

Mrs. Eliot was a native of Cambridge and was married to Dr. Eliot on Oct. 30, 1877, eight years after the death of his first wife. Mrs. Eliot was the daughter of the late Judge Thomas Hopkinson, who was the first scholar in the Harvard class of 1830, and for some time Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Later he was President of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company.

The Eliot residence in Northeast Harbor is on Moun. Desert Island. Mrs. Eliot had for many years been an invalid and for that reason rarely appeared in public. Funeral services will be held at Northeast Harbor Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Grenville Parker.

Grenville Parker, son of the late Willard Parker, and member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Parker, McElroy & Co., died yesterday morning in his fifty-first year at his residence, 152 East Thirty-fifth Street. He was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1898, a former member of Squadron A of the New York National Guard, and during the war attended a course for reserve officers at Camp Zachary Taylor. He belonged to the University, Yale, Woodway Country and New Canaan Country Clubs. He is survived by his widow, May Le Caron Parker and a brother, Morris K. Parker, a Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Harold Colbert Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Harold Colbert Jones, President of the Midwest Forging Company and formerly Vice President of the Inland Steel Company, died early today after four days' illness of pneumonia. He was a grandson of the late Professor Elias Colbert.

Funeral of E. D. Beach.

Funeral services for Erasmus Darwin Beach, for many years on the reportorial and editorial staffs of The World and the Sun, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the chapel of the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE A. LUDINGTON, Vice President of the Fisk Rubber Company, died yesterday in Springfield, Mass.

CHARLES KAMMERMEYER, for sixteen years city clerk of New Rochelle, died in the city hospital there yesterday.

WILLIAM H. CHANDLER, former automobile and bicycle racer, aviation officer in the World War, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in his real estate office in New Brunswick, N. J.

Dr. FRANK A. CONEY of 2,647 Broadway died Thursday night at the age of 69.

TO SURVEY ARCTIC ISLAND.

Russian Party Will Also Seek New Far Northern Passage for Ships.

LENINGRAD, July 18.—More than 200 scientists, explorers, geographers and their assistants are leaving here today under the auspices of the Leningrad Academy of Sciences to explore the island of Novaya Zemlya, in the Arctic Ocean north of Siberia.

The expedition, which will operate under the leadership of Professor Matousevitch, will survey the geological, ethnical, geographical and other features of the island.

At the conclusion of the work part of the party will proceed to the Straits of Matochkin Shar, which connect the Kara Sea and the Barents Sea, in an endeavor to find a safe passage for Russian merchant vessels.

Confirmation.

GOLDBERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Leo J., 40 Nellson Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Irving Leonard, at Congregation Gates of Prayer, Central Av., Far Rockaway, Saturday, July 19, 9:30 A. M. Reception Sunday, July 20, at Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Av. and James St., Far Rockaway, at 8 P. M. No cards.

Married.

CRAWFORD—KELLEY—The marriage is announced of Miss Ruth M. Kelley, for several years with H. W. Johns Manville Co., to Mr. Jesse Thomas Crawford of New York. The marriage took place in Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 25, 1921.

SAMPTER—HARRIS—July 17, Harriet Lessler Sampter to Leo P. Harris, by Dr. Louis Newman of Temple Israel.

Died.

BAER—Suddenly at East Orange, N. J., July 17, 1924, Laura, beloved wife of William J. Baer. Funeral services at her home, 174 North Walnut St., East Orange, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BARCLAY—Julia M., on July 17, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ray L. Erb, 215 West 101st St. Interment Sunday, at Huntingdon, Pa.

BARNEY—On Thursday, July 17, 1924, Charles W. Barney. Funeral services at 1stdam Av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 Balmford's Funeral Parlor, 1,803 Amo'clock. Interment private.

BARNSDALL—John J., suddenly at Rutherford, N. J., July 17, 1924. Funeral service at his late residence, 117 Woodland Av., 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon.

BRAGDON—At Summit, N. J., July 18, 1924, Vista Claire Kinnear, wife of Walter L. Bragdon. Services private.

CHAPPELL—Howard Field Chappell, beloved husband of Gertrude Campbell Chappell and father of Jeanette Chappell, at his home in the Hotel Lorraine, 2 East 45th St., New York City, on July 17, after a short illness. Funeral service private. Boston, Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

COHEN—Amelia, on July 18, dearly beloved wife of Solomon F. and mother of Louis and Isaac and Mrs. B. Silverman. Funeral from her late residence, 960 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Sunday, July 20, at 10 A. M.

CONEY—Frank A., D.D.S., of Williamsport, Philadelphia, New York, on July 18. Services, Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Saturday, July 19, at 7 P. M.

CONROW—Helen J., wife of Theodore Conrow, on Thursday, July 17. Funeral services at her late residence, 53 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 19, at 2 P. M.

CUMMINGS—Mary A., on July 17, 1924, at her late residence, 741 58th St., Brooklyn, beloved wife of the late David P. Cummings. She is survived by five sons and four daughters. Funeral Monday, July 21, at 8 A.M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St. and 8th Av., Brooklyn, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y. Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DAMMEYER—Entered into rest Friday, July 18, 1924, Henry A. Dammeyer, beloved father of Leona H. and Henry A. Jr. Services at his late residence, 23 Watkins Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., Sunday afternoon at 1:30. Interment at Linden Hill Cemetery.

DUFFY—Rose, widow of John J. Duffy. Funeral Monday at 9:45 A. M. from her residence, 943 Summit Av., Bronx. Solemn requiem mass at Sacred Heart Church, Highbridge. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

EDELSTEIN—Clara, of 22 Mount Morris Park West, beloved wife of Alexander and dear mother of Leona, Edith, Shirley, Johanna and Beatrice, daughter of H. Schuman and sister of Martin Schuman. Funeral service Sunday, 10 A. M., at Alpert Brothers' Chapel, 216 Lenox Av.

EDELSTEIN—Clara. Adelphi Chapter, No. 70, O. E. S.: Dear sisters and brothers—It is with much sorrow we announce the death of our Sister, Clara Edelstein. Funeral services at Alpert Brothers' Chapel, 216 Lenox Av., Sunday, 10 A. M. Eastern Star please copy.
MAMIE BERLIN, Worthy Matron.
HATTIE NINER, Secretary.

EDELSTEIN—Sisters of Mariamna, No. 12, U. O. T. S., are requested to attend the funeral of Sister Clara Edelstein, on Sunday, July 20, at 10 A. M., from Alperts' Funeral Parlors, 216 Lenox Av.
K. THORMAN, President.
MATIE MARKS, Financial Secretary.

FRENCH—Suddenly at his late residence, 120 Ralston Av., South Orange, N. J., Friday, July 18, 1924, Richard Newton French, in his 82d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRIEDELSON—On July 18, at Far Rockaway, Abraham Elias Friedelson of 1,855 7th Av., New York, beloved husband of Theresa (nee Rosenthal) and father of Ben Friedelson, Mrs. J. W. Lewis and Mrs. Baer Klotzko. Funeral service Sunday, 10:30 A. M., at 2,528 Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway. Interment Acacia Cemetery, Bayside, Long Island. Please omit flowers.

FRIEDELSON—Abraham E., of 1,855 7th Av. Centennial Association, Inc., requests the brethren to attend the funeral of Abraham E. Friedelson on Sunday, July 20, at 11 A. M. sharp, from his Summer residence, 2,528 Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway. Interment Acacia Cemetery, Bayside, Long Island.
S. M. ROSENTHAL, President.
EMIL GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

FRUHAUF—On July 17, Caroline, beloved wife of Isaac L. Fruhauf and mother of Harry K., Henry, Sam, Leo and Minnie Fruhauf, Sarah Altshool, Hattie Nelson and Rose Goodman. Funeral from her late residence, 375 Riverside Drive, on Friday, July 18, at 3 P. M.

GAHERIN—At Saugerties, N. Y., July 17, 1924, Sarah M. Keenan, wife of William M. Gaherin, daughter of Ella and the late Joseph Keenan. Funeral Monday, July 21, St. Mary's Church, Saugerties, N. Y., 10 o'clock.

HAAS—Suddenly, on July 18, Marion E., in her 74th year, devoted and beloved mother of Anna Behrens, Clara and Lenore Haas. Funeral services at the convenience of the family.

HADCOCK—Alice Law, beloved wife of John Hadcock and mother of John Law Hadcock, and sister of Mrs. Laura Law Meek, Mrs. Charles W. Bell, Mrs. Alexander S. Taylor and Mr. Charles G. Law. Funeral services at her late residence, Strawberry H

8,500 SAIL TODAY ON 12 STEAMSHIPS

Many Medical Men Going to Lausanne to Attend International Conference.

LARGE LIST ON MAJESTIC

Party of 350 Irish Tourists Leave on the Baltic to See Revival of Ancient Games.

Twelve steamships sail today with 8,500 passengers for Europe, Central and South America and West Indies. Among those sailing are a number of physicians and surgeons going to Lausanne, Switzerland, to attend the International Medical Conference to be held there next month.

Some of the notables sailing today on the Majestic of the White Star Line for Cherbourg and Southampton are Mme. Axel Wallenberg, wife of the Swedish Minister at Washington; Sir Harry Glosster Armstrong, British Consul General at New York, with Lady Armstrong and Miss Constance Armstrong; Miss Lucy Aldrich of Providence, who is going abroad to join her sister, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., and Miss Abby Rockefeller for an extended tour of India; Frank A. Munsey, publisher; Frederic Toppin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company; Captain Keith F. T. Caldwell, Dr. Edwin Alderman, President of the University of Virginia, and Mrs. Alderman; Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.; Justice Robert F. Wagner of the New York Supreme Court and Charles B. Hall, President of the Philadelphia City Council.

Others sailing are Dr. Stephen J. Maher, tuberculosis specialist, and Dr. Edward J. Lynch, official delegates from the United States; Dr. Henry Koplik, children's specialist; Dr. John A. Hartwell, professor of surgery at Cornell Medical College; Dr. Charles S. Hamilton, professor of surgery at Ohio State University, and Dr. Charles L. Gibson, New York surgeon.

Other medical men sailing are Dr. Henry Heiman, Dr. John F. Biddle, Dr. Leon Levy, Dr. James Russell and Dr. John Vietor of New York; Dr. Clyde M. Gearhart, of Washington; Dr. F. W. Barry and Dr. C. H. Spahn of Newark; Dr. Julius Auerbach; Dr. H. E. Friesell; Dr. W. Franklin Plumley, Dr. W. J. Robertson, Dr. Oscar A. Strauss, Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler, Dr. W. T. White, Dr. F. Carrara Justiz and Dr. Ralph G. Wright.

Also sailing on the Majestic are A. E. Matthews, actor-manager; R. H. Cochrane, Vice President of Universal Pictures Corporation; W. P. Bonbright, banker; Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Equitable Trust Company; Oliver Gould Jennings, a director of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; L. J. Reckford, President of the American Lead Pencil Company; Henry W. De Forest; Philip Lehman, Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York; Dr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward of New York; John I. Waterbury, director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; David H. Knott, President of the Central Mercantile Bank; Eldridge R. Johnson, President of the Victor Talking Machine Company; W. G. L. Behr, California lumber merchant; Frederick A. Dallett, President of Bliss, Dallett & Co.; Selwyn Bywater of F. S. Smithers & Co.; Roger L. Farnham, banker; Hugh B. Baker, banker; Maurice Wertheim, banker; Joseph D. R. Freed, President of the Freed-Eisemann Radio Corporation; E. A. C. Smith, Vice President of the Chile Copper Company, and Maurice Blank, minority leader of the New York State Assembly.

New Yorkers of social prominence booked to sail on the Majestic include Orden Goelet, Peter Goelet, Miss Frances T. Goodwin, Mrs. John E. Howe, Mrs. J. Franklin Kehoe, Henry J. Mali, Lawrence Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. John Powers, Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenleaf Sypes, Miss Martha Sypes, Miss Elizabeth Sypes, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Miss Margaret Trimble, Miss Harriet Camac, Donald P. Blagden, Miss Elizabeth C. Bunce, Irving B. Cary, Mrs. Charles F. Clark, Miss Mabel Clark, H. Durant Cheever, Charles T. De Forest, Miss Molly De Forest, Alfonso de Navarro, Mrs. John A. Gade, Miss Margaret Gade, Duncan Cameron, Mrs. E. C. Mears Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turnbull, C. F. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shulberg.

Passengers leaving today for Queenstown and Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic include a party of 350 Irish tourists from various sections of the country, under the escort of Michael J. Kelly of the passenger department at 1 Broadway, going to see the revival of the ancient Tailteann Games, which take place early in August.

Among the saloon passengers on the Baltic are Mrs. Rose Rivers, theatrical producer; Mrs. Bula Edmondson Croker; L. V. Bright, President of the Lawyers' Title and Trust Company; Hanson Duval, a director of the American Car and Foundry Company, and Mrs. Duval; William J. Wilson, Vice President of the Austen Coal and Coke Company, and Mrs. Wilson; Frederick Whelan, lecturer for the League of Nations Union; O. P. Breen, manager of the Savoy Hotel, New York; Pirie MacDonald, photographer, and Mrs. MacDonald and Miss MacDonald, and Stafford Wright, shipping master of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Also sailing on the Baltic are Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Castles, Walter M. Jackson, Samuel A. Pleasants, Adrian Rubel, Miss Helen Rubel, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Groesbeck-Fowler and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Robinson of New York; Miss Gwendolyn G. Cochran of Baltimore; Colonel and Mrs. E. Francis Riggs of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Remak Jr., Miss Margaret Remak and Miss Caroline V. Remak of Philadelphia; the Rev. George W. Sheldon of Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Drury of Cleveland and Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Haggerty of Newark.

Lapland Passengers.

Some of the passengers sailing today for Cherbourg and London on the Red Star liner Lapland are Alonzo Church, Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, and Miss Mary Church; Henry Spadone, President of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York, Mrs. Spadone and Miss Blanche Spadone; Captain Wethered Woodworth of San Francisco; Harry Worcester, Vice President of the Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and Mrs. Worcester; Edward A. Leight of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis Smith of Cleveland; Lamar Hardy, banker, and George W. Lewis, Vice President of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company, and Mrs. Lewis.

New Yorkers on board include Mrs. E. H. Fielding Bell, Mrs. M. R. Martinez, Richard Weed, A. Stroud Hapton, Mrs. Adelle Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, Mrs. W. H. Hamilton and Mrs. Edward B. Hasbrouck.

The list of the Duilio of the Navigazione General Italia Line leaving today for Naples and Genoa includes Miss Tecla Vigna of Cincinnati, Baroness Boeckin of New York, Judge A. E. Blackmar of New York and Mrs. Blackmar, S. Scola, Mrs. J. Mercadante, Miss Dorothy Mercadante, Miss Victoria Mercadante, Miss Virginia Herold, G. Biasutti, F. J. Valentine, President of the F. J. Valentine Company, and Mrs. Valentine; Samuel Moore, Amos Pinchot and son, Gifford Pinchot.

Also from New York are Mrs. Margaret Rothschild, Mrs. Isabella T. Mott, D. Savena, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McCulloch, Keyros McCulloch, the Rev. G. B. Carlottini, Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, Miss Eva Dahlgren, Patrick Forlenza, C. S. Mott, C. S. Mott Jr., Miss Evelyn S. Fauchert, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Bassi, Dr. and Mrs. Francesco Pariotti, Mr. Derutti, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lou Pierrepont, Miss Rose Delmont, Mrs. Phelps Bartlett, Miss Ruth Bartlett, Miss Aimee Mott, Miss Elsa Mott, Mrs. E. H. Tauchert, Miss Nellie Needbury, Dr. Giuseppe Palmieri, Nicola Palmieri, Dr. Lewis F. Shattuck, Frank D. Hurth, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hosack, Mr. and Mrs. H. McBride, Mrs. Maude R. Dugro, Mrs. Mabel Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bishop Mason, Miss Helen Graves, Miss Louisa Siebert, Mrs. J. P. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. Seelay, Miss Marchi, James M. Faust, Mrs. Julia O. Reiner and Miss Helen L. Sholly, Mrs. H. C. Kimball, Emilio Caproni, Giuseppe Zurla, Frank M. Guardabassi, Mrs. Arabella Burns, Mrs. Anna Anderson, J. L. Dinkelspiel.

On the President Harding.

Among the passengers leaving today for Queenstown, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen on the President Harding of the United States Lines are athletes going over to attend the Irish games in Dublin. Others on the ship will be John Devoy, the eighty-two-year-old editor of The Gaellic American, and Mgr. Francis T. Moran of Cleveland.

The teams entered in the games at Dublin total twenty-eight members, and include handball players, runners, pole vaulters and hurdlers. J. J. Heaney, national handball champion, P. Harrington, pole vaulter, of Notre Dame College, and Charles McLoughlin, runner, are among the well-known athletes sailing. Patrick J. Grimes is manager of all the teams, which are traveling under the direction of Tierney Rourke, known as the "Colonel Thompson of Ireland" because of his interest in field sports.

New Yorkers sailing on the liner include C. Ritz, importer; Miss Anna Tappe, R. C. Watson Dr. G. Wirgin, P. J. Grimes, Raymond C. Barker, Miss E. Davis and Miss Virginia Hammond.

Some of the passengers leaving today on the Holland-America liner Volendam for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam are Sir Herbert Ames, financial director of the League of Nations, returning to Geneva; Mrs. Hanna and her son, R. K. Kenna; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Norton, the Misses Dorothy, Lucy V. and Mattie A. Norton and George W. Norton Jr.; Miss Ethel Beers, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sayss, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Massinger, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Allan MacDougall, Francis T. King and Miss E. L. King, Dr. John McBarron, Dr. Joseph Balo, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Kerdyk and Master Frank E. Kerdyk, Miss Alice B. Beer and Mrs. Evelyn McMorter.

Others on board are Jonkheer E. G. de Serlere, attaché of the Netherlands Legation, Washington, D. C.; John W. Donnan of Pittsburgh, Pa.; James D. Prindle and the Rev. John F. Aiken; also the Misses A. M. and H. A. Greeley of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Thompson and two daughters of Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Elsie Nash of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Gil Pla, Miss Lydia Pla and Mrs. A. Fernandez of Havana, Cuba.

On the Scythia's List.

Among the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Scythia are Sir Alfred Yarrow, for many years one of England's foremost shipbuilders; the Hon. Sybel Dawson, W. E. Young, Miss T. Barnes and Miss M. Graves. George D. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, will also be a passenger, accompanied by Mrs. W. G. Besler and William G. Besler Jr.

Others are Dr. Miles Farrow, organist and choirmaster of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; Mme. Helena Rubenstein, beauty specialist; Dr. Max Kahn, the Rev. John H. Ritson of London, W. B. Redman, Mrs. W. H. Allison, wife of the Port Steward of the Cunard Line; F. R. George, President of Seeman Brothers, wholesale grocers, and Mrs. Seeman; Ottley Cranston, operatic impresario; R. S. Courtney, C. B. E., and Mrs. Courtney; William Haverty and E. W. Titus.

Among the passengers sailing for Havre on the French liner Savoie are M. J. Neltner, French Consul at San Francisco; Miss Evelyn Garnaut Smalley, who has been decorated by the French Government for her work during the war, and who is the Directrese of "Le Foyer du Soldat" in France; Marquise de Charette and family, William Cowley Russell Jr., Miss Louise Faurie, secretary to the Director of the French Line; Dr. Florence Wilson, Prince Henry de Croy, Dr. and Mrs. B. Alexander Randall of Philadelphia, Mrs. Cyrus Townsend Brady, Dr. Florence A. Black, Professor Martin Capedeville, Robert de la Paz, the Rev. J. F. Fessein, Miss Annette Reuter.

Some of the passengers leaving for Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires on the Munson liner Southern Cross are Edward Morgan, United States Ambassador to Brazil; José A. Ballester Mir, Mrs. Howard A. Donavan, wife of the American Vice Consul at Rio de Janeiro; Alexander Bibolini, delegate from Paraguay to the Pan-American Highway Commission; Mrs. D. Barclay, wife of Captain Barclay, United States Military Attaché; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brown of Rio de Janeiro; Antonio de Mesquito and daughter, Miss M. de Mesquito, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Feely and child.

Tourists leaving for Cuba, Canal Zone and Costa Rica on the Pastores of the United Fruit Line are Miss F. Allen, F. J. Arheit, Donald Banker, Antonio Baranda, Thomas Barrows, Miss N. Beaton, Mrs. M. Bennett, William Bechen, Miss M. Boyle, Douglas Bradford, H. Brett, Mrs. J. Brown, Miss G. Brown, Miss S. Brown, Howard Butler, Miss E. Campbell, Miss J. Campbell, Mrs. H. Camwell, Mrs. M. Chevallier, Eugenio Chevallier, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Chiari, Miss N. Christensen, M. C. Cuming, Arsgaus C. Cuming, Miss E. Cuming, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. DeJapon, Dr. L. Del Valle, Miss B. Dorrat, Carlos Duque, Mrs. M. Duque, H. W. Fairweather, Miss C. Forbes, Howard Friend, Mr. and Mrs. William Grimes and infant, Miss H. Haddow, Miss E. Hanna, John Hayes, K. L. Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Horton, Abraham Hutter, Miss E. Jiminez, A. B. Keim, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lopez, A. H. Lyerly, Miss G. Marcon, Miss G. McCarthey, Mr. and Mrs. John F. McGovan, Miss E. McKeough, Willet Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mortal, James Moran, Miss A. Pilgraim, Melville Prentiss, Miss E. F. Rohan, Miss O. Rossa, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rowland, Manuel Salazar, Lee Samuels, Enrique Serrano, Miss O. Smith, J. A. Smyth, P. O. Sorensen, Miss H. Sorensen, Frank Spratt, Miss M. Squier, Mrs. J. Sullivan, Mrs. F. Sweet, Miss Frances Sweet, Rev. and Mrs. George Talmage, Miss R. W. Talmage, Miss M. Walther, Miss O. Weck, Mrs. M. Williams and Miss Victoria Zielinska.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg on the Reliance of the United American lines were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Alkier, Miss Clara Alkier, Mrs. Florence Barron, Arthur Bishop, Mrs. Emil Boas, Mrs. Kate Brown, Miss Josefine Brown, Miss Ruth M. Gates, F. W. Geer, Miss M. K. Hally, Alexander Hyde, Mrs. Lillian D. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lasell, Edwin Mayer, Miss Anna J. Miller and Charles J. Peirce.

'SWEENEY TODD,' OLDEN MELODRAMA, REVIVED

Like Other Plays of a Former Day, It Turns Comic Where Seriously Meant.

SWEENEY TODD, a melodrama in two acts and seven scenes, by George Dibdin Pitt. BOMBASTES FURIOSO, a burlesque operetta in one act and four scenes, by W. Barnes Rhodes. At the Frazee Theatre.

SWEENEY TODD.

Colonel Jeffery	Percy Baverstock
Jasper Oakley	Frank Hubert
Mark Ingestre	Charles Fremont
Sweeney Todd	Robert Vivian
Dr. Aminadab Lupin	Elwyn Eaton
Jarvis Williams	Edward Jephson
Jonas Fogg	George Sydenham
Jean Parmine	William A. Evans
Tobias Ragg	Jeanie Beggs
Mrs. Oakley	Venie Atherton
Johanna	Mercedes Desmore
Mrs. Lovett	Raphaella Ottiano
A Lamplighter	Rina Cavalli
Sir William Brandon	George Sydenham
Clerk of the Court	Frank Hubert
Court Attendant	Herbert Radus

BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

Artaxominous	Elwyn Eaton
Fustbos	Charles Penman
General Bombastes	George Sydenham
Court Jester	Icilio Sadun
Keeper of the Bowl	William A. Evans
Announcer	Frank Hubert
Distaffina	Mercedes Desmore

An eighty-year-old melodrama from England, coupled with a brief bit of operatic burlesque, came adventurously to the Frazee Theatre last night, to swell by one the declining dramatic list of mid-July. As with the recent revival of "The Fatal Wedding," the motivating force was in all probability the success of "Fashion." "Sweeney Todd" corresponds to the American piece in period. It turned out to be a flavorous old melodrama, which, as is the way with these old pieces, has turned comic in the spots where it was most seriously meant. And this, of course, together with a certain archaeological interest, gives it its chief value as entertainment on Broadway today.

"Sweeney Todd"—it carries the subtitle of "The Barber of Fleet Street, or The String of Pearls"—probably was not ever regarded as representative English entertainment, even in the 1842 of its original production. Its crudities are perhaps no greater than those of "Fashion," but the English stage was a somewhat more polished institution than the American in those days. "Sweeney Todd," probably, was the Lyceum melodrama of its day.

At all events, its tale of a murderous barber who drops his customers through the floor to the cellar, there to make them into veal pies—even in those days the Englishman had his sense of humor—furnishes not a few laughs as it is acted at the Frazee at present. The villainous barber is played quite well by Robert Vivian, but the most effective performance is given by Percy Baverstock, who gives a splendid air of seriousness to the rôle of a flowery Colonel.

Here and there, particularly in a scene in a madhouse, the old melodramatic flavor shows through, and the story actually holds for a few minutes. Chiefly, however, "Sweeney Todd" is of interest as an exhibit of what we escaped. It has been produced by Wendell Phillips Dodge with much care and due attention to the period.

The afterpiece, entitled "Bombastes Furioso," is a typical bit of operatic burlesque, neither funnier nor less so than they generally are. After all, the theory that opera lends itself particularly to burlesque treatment was never a highly tenable one, in the view of one who has observed not a few of the burlesques over the years.

GREAT CROWD AT STADIUM.

Oratorio Society and the Philharmonic Perform Beethoven's Ninth.

A crowd which filled every seat, stood in dense formation and sat on the ground attended the performance of Boothoven's Ninth Symphony at the Stadium last evening by the Philharmonic Orchestra under William van Hoogstraten, assisted by 200 picked voices from the Oratorio Society. The soloists were Fraser Gange, who sang the baritone solo in a resonant and powerful voice; Ruth Rodgers, Helen Marsh and Charles Stratton. The thousands listened with deep attention and responded with a common impulse to this message from the past century.

There was no mistaking the attitude of an audience which had turned out in such numbers to do honor to the great composer. Mr. van Hoogstraten, the orchestra and singers must have felt the significance of the occasion; they threw themselves without reserve into their task, and accomplished a mass uplift of the spirit like that of religious experience.

The final choral movement, with the orchestra re-inforced by the chorus, brought the people literally to their feet.

The Ninth Symphony will be repeated on Monday evening, July 21.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Only
INNOCENT EYES
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
THE SHOW-OFF
A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.
H. G. Wells & St. J. Irvine's
THE WONDERFUL VISIT
PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Tom'w & Thrs.
7th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
FRANK LLOYD'S
The SEA HAWK
By RAFAEL SABATINI
A First National Picture
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
48TH ST. Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom., 2:30

POP. MATINEE TODAY Best Seats $2.50
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15
I'll Say She Is
with The MARX BROS.
Laughing Revue

SELWYN Thes., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Munden and Nelson Keys.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
3RD YEAR
Anne Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

LITTLE, West 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY
LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) | LAST 2 TIMES
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thrs., 2:30
Beggar on Horseback
With ROLAND YOUNG

MOTION PICTURES.

HISTORY OF MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE
IN WHICH
VALENTINO
RETURNS TO THE SCREEN
Writing of scenario begun Jan. 6, 1924.
NO. 5
Famous Players-Lasky Paramount

RIVOLI B'way, 49 St. "BABBITT" From Sinclair Lewis' Novel, with A STAR CAST. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA
RIALTO B'way 42d St. "Wanderer of the Wasteland" by Zane Grey with Jack Holt. RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ Paramount Picture Program Plays(s)
MARY PICKFORD
Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall
A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION
CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily. 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3
PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. D. W. GRIFFITH'S "WAY DOWN EAST"
Beg. Tom'w BETTY COMPSON in 'MIAMI'
CAPITOL Rex Ingram's "THE ARAB" Ramon Novarro & Alice Terry
B'y & 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST.
"THE GUILTY ONE" with AGNES AYRES
MARK STRAND B'way at 47 St. FOR SALE with CLAIRE WINDSOR
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Direction Otto Aeschbach

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GOOD SEATS for BOTH SHOWS CAN BE HAD at BOX OFFICES

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Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. at $1
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Today's Radio Program

JULY 19, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
7:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles; missing persons.
8:30-10:30 P. M.—Music.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles; missing persons.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Fridkin's Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Messner Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:10-10:00 P. M.—H. W. Niles, bass; Gauvreau Orchestra; Yola Powell, soprano; Vladimir Droydoff, piano.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
1:00 P.M.—Hotel Vanderbilt Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Clementine Rigo, so

EMPIRE OIL CHARGE DENIED BY DOHERTY

Dismissal of $10,000,000 Suit Is Asked on Technical Grounds, However.

SAY CONTRACT WAS BROKEN

Vanderbilt, Yoakum and Payne Defend Their Right to Bring Action as Individuals.

Supreme Court Justice Burr reserved decision yesterday on an application by Henry L. Doherty and others to dismiss the complaint in the $10,000,000 damage suit brought against them by William K. Vanderbilt, Benjamin F. Yoakum and William J. Payne, as stockholders of the Empire Transportation and Oil Company. The defendants denied that by their action the stockholders of the Empire company were damaged, as alleged in the complaint filed by Samuel Untermyer as attorney for the plaintiff, but they asked the dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the action should have been brought by the corporation instead of by individual stockholders.

The suit is based on allegations that Vanderbilt, Yoakum and Payne were large stockholders of Mexican oil properties which they turned over to Doherty to be consolidated under the name of the Empire Transportation and Oil Company, to be managed by Doherty, who was to lend $2,000,000 for the development of the consolidated concern and was to get half the stock. It is alleged that the loans were to be continued for a period of five years.

The stockholders charge that after Doherty came into possession of the properties the company was wrecked and was bought in for Doherty's benefit by a corporation controlled by him on representations that the property was worth $1,700,000, whereas it had a value of $25,000,000. The plaintiffs also alleged that Doherty negotiated a contract with the Sinclair company by which he was to get for one of his corporations in which the plaintiffs were not interested 20 per cent. of the oil produced on the property and the Empire company was to have only 40 per cent., the remainder going to the Sinclair company for its profits.

In contending that the suit was brought properly by the individual stockholders rather than by the corporation, Mr. Untermyer argued that the action was based on a breach of individual contract with Vanderbilt, Yoakum and Payne on one hand, and Mr. Doherty and his associates on the other.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A housewarming will be held at 1:30 P. M. today ... the new quarters of Stern Brothers, dress manufacturers, 242 West Thirty-eighth Street. Music will be provided by Harold Stern and his orchestra from the Hotel Belleclair. A large attendance of business friends is expected.

The special Ribbon Committee of the Silk Association of America has endorsed the publication of a new issue of the book "Ribbon Art." It will be illustrated in color and will contain many new suggestions and directions for the making of ribbons into useful and ornamental articles. The book will be ready for distribution about Aug. 15.

Abe Milstein and Albert Feigelson, formerly with Frank & Elsen, have entered upon the manufacture of coats and suits at 114 West Thirtieth Street.

CALIFORNIA OIL SITUATION.

Price Reductions Won't Affect It, Says Standard President.

The reductions in the prices of crude oil announced in the mid-Continent district will have little if any effect on the oil situation in California, in the opinion of K. R. Kingsbury, President of the Standard Oil Company of California, the largest organization operating on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Kingsbury's opinion is based upon the following reasons: first, the present prices in California for crude oil and finished products are so low that these markets are not competitive with the mid-Continent or Gulf Coast fields; second, the relative prices for crude oil in California and the mid-Continent and Gulf fields afford sufficient margin for California to ship its surplus crude oil to the Atlantic seaboard.

The head of the California organization further said: "During the first six months of this year California shipments of crude oil to the Atlantic seaboard averaged a little more than 100,000 barrels daily against a daily average of over 200,000 during the peak production. California's potential production of crude oil in September last year approximated 970,000 barrels a day; at present the potential production is 640,000 a day. This anticipated decline in the production of crude oil has now reached a point where local consumption, together with shipments to the Eastern markets, has resulted in a practical balance in the situation here. Consumption of gasoline, fuel oil and other petroleum products continues to increase while production of crude oil in California continues to decline."

COTTONSEED PRODUCTION.

Mills Have 29,285 Tons on Hand, as Compared to 13,586 a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Cotton seed crushed in the eleven months from Aug. 1 to June 30, amounted to 3,285,102 tons, the Census Bureau announced today, compared with 3,226,771 in the same period a year ago. Cottonseed on hand at mills, June 30, totaled 29,285 tons, compared with 13,586 a year ago.

Cottonseed products manufactured in the eleven month period and on hand June 30 were as follows:

Crude oil produced, 972,855,603 pounds, compared with 994,236,047 for the same period a year ago, and on hand 23,338,071 pounds, compared with 11,833,249.

Refined oil produced, 637,091,308 pounds, compared with 630,069,256; and on hand 85,886 tons, compared with 53,011.

Linters produced, 662,899 bales, compared with 604,987; and on hand 104,669 bales, compared with 40,575.

Exports of cottonseed products in the eleven months were: Crude oil 28,406,602 pounds, compared with 25,125,475; refined oil, 14,207,705 pounds, compared with 37,041,624; cake and meal 119,772 tons, compared with 221,173; and linters 107,238 bales, compared with 37,777.

Live Stock Prices at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Shippers were after light and medium weight butcher hogs, which advanced ten cents, while other kinds were generally unchanged. The top of the day was $8.15, a new high for the year, or 60 cents above Monday and 85 cents above last year. The average price was up ten cents at $7.75. Shippers took about 9,000 of 31,000 hogs received. A better demand prevailed for lambs and, while receipts were 14,000, prices showed little change. Most of the Westerners sold at $14.50. Beef steers were generally steady. Receipts were 4,000, with the top at $10.25.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 18.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $849,000, were chartered today. They include:

Triangle Painting Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. and H. Medgal, Attorney, W. L. Greenfield, 398 Broadway.)

Kenmore-Woodward Corp., Kenmore, realty, $20,000; C. M. Snow, F. S. Sipperley, C. D. Warren. (Attorney, H. V. Cook, Buffalo.)

Milima Garment Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Shapiro, J. Helfand. (Attorney, W. L. Greenfogel, 398 Broadway.)

D. Reingold & Co., Manhattan, radio, 100 shares common stock, no par value; D. and M. Reingold, M. Greenfield. (Attorney, M. A. Edelman, 233 Broadway.)

Silbi & Co., Manhattan, embroideries, $5,000; B. Bunderoff, C. Paitsi. (Attorney, A. M. Bogrotta, 51 Chambers St.)

M. N. P. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Schattman, L. Freyer. (Attorney, J. M. Poss, 1,658 Broadway.)

Ellivlem Corp., New Rochelle, realty, $20,000. (Attorney, L. Kahn, 2 W. Seacord. (Attorneys, Seacord, Ritchie & Young, New Rochelle.)

Zuckerman & Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $30,000; M. and H. Zuckerman. (Attorney, J. J. Fheela, 1,540 Broadway.)

G. W. Benjamin, Bronx, air vehicles, $25,000; W. T. Daniels, M. Roob, H. O. Pierson. (Attorneys, Shaffer & Pierson, 115 Broadway.)

Star Lamp Shade Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. B. Mark, I. Kay, H. Cohen. (Attorney, S. W. Finkelstein, 165 Broadway.)

Edross Mfg. Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; D. Rosenblatt, S. Goldberg. (Attorney, M. Boxer, 15 Park Row.)

Rottenberg & Lentin, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; A. and H. Rottenberg, A. Lentin. (Attorney, H. W. Fried, 51 Chambers St.)

Adam Hat Stores, Manhattan, realty, $25,000; B. Zerman, T. H. Cannon. (Attorney, A. Perlow, 110 East 42d St.)

Arlington Rotisserie, Brooklyn, restaurants, $25,000; M. and T. Ciprios, J. Theophilatos. (Attorney, I. M. Aron, 1,457 Broadway.)

Chocolates by Telegraph Assn., Manhattan, candy; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; E. M. Brown, G. J. Rhodius Jr., M. Muller. (Attorneys, Bassett, Thompson & Gilpatrick, 233 Broadway.)

Sherman, Katz & Gottesman, Manhattan, women's dresses, $10,000; L. Sherman, H. Katz, S. Gottesman. (Attorneys, Weinstein & Jackson, 285 Broadway.)

Joseph G. Gress, Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; G. N. Anastacopoulos, J. Jarvis, M. Reimer. (Attorney, L. D. Schwartz, 150 Nassau St.)

Equinox Realty Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; M. Levy, C. Levine. (Attorney, A. W. Levy, 60 Wall St.)

L. and S. Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Jupiter, A. Pfeffer. (Attorney, J. S. Blatt, 1,457 Broadway.)

Weinberg & Rosansky Thread Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. M. Weinberg, H. Rosansky, M. J. Bernstein. (Attorney, N. Cohen, 206 East Broadway.)

National Fashion Show, Manhattan, carnivals, $5,000; G. Kostik, J. Lyons, W. Ostrow. (Attorney, N. Kopt, 1,482 Broadway.)

Scottsville Hardware Co., Scottsville, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. G. Harmon, G. J. Rosenworth, F. G. Ebsary. (Attorneys, Macomber & Skivington, Rochester.)

B. B. Machine Corp., Manhattan, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; C. G. Harmon, G. J. Rosenworth, F. G. Ebsary. (Attorneys, Macomber & Skivington, Rochester.)

Stuyvesant Mercantile Corp., Manhattan, furs, $10,000; R. B. Pollak, J. Kahn, S. Weinfeld. (Attorneys, Gilleran, Kornbluth & Pollak, 1 Madison Av.)

Joseph D. Rogowin & Co., Manhattan, dresses, $15,000; J. D. and E. Rogowin, S. Salesky. (Attorney, Harold Smith, 27 Cedar St.)

Mary Ann Shop, Manhattan, men's apparel, $50,000; S. Straus, M. Friedberg. (Attorney, H. S. Axelrod, 261 Broadway.)

Myra Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, 500 shares common stock, no par value; H. Johnson, S. Thaller, A. Kaufman. (Attorney, A. J. Halprin, 256 Broadway.)

St. George Restaurant Corp., St. George, $10,000; A. and G. Thiel, M. M. Stanley. (Attorney, R. Correta, Stapleton.)

International Publishers and Book Sellers, Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; 500 preferred, $100 each; R. F. Thomas, M. B. Nashberg, A. Phillips. (Attorneys, Hays, St. John & Buckley, 43 Exchange place.)

Angel Co., Manhattan, artificial flowers, $10,000; H. E. and M. Goldsier, I. Earle. (Attorney, A. J. Nova, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Barrett Blue Blaze Burner Co., Manhattan, oil burners, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; W. Paul, A. H. Gleason, J. J. Hayden. (Attorneys, Hastings & Gleason, 258 Broadway.)

Arista Salvage Corp., Manhattan, waste materials, $5,000; D. Rinskoff, I. L. Solomon. (Attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.)

Manhem Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $10,000; A. E. Pearson, J. I. Carlson, F. Ekholm. (Attorney, A. Knox, 199 Broadway.)

Charney & Lieberman, Manhattan, women's clothing, $10,000; S. M. and B. Charney, L. B. Lieberman. (Attorney, M. M. Baker, 233 Broadway.)

Corner Operating Corp., Mount Vernon, realty, $50,000; M. N. and P. Schechter, H. Klein. (Attorneys, A. F. Gescheidt, R. Cillette, Mount Vernon.)

Gilbert-Keator Corp, Manhattan, radio, $100,000; B. Fisher, H. Bogdish, S. Gresby. (Attorneys, Fisher & Deimel, 331 Madison Av.)

Mountain Ice Co., Dover, manufacture, $2,000,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Dif Corp., manufacture soup powders, $2,000,000; Arthur H. Hearn, New York; Leo F. Kennally, Brooklyn; Walter A. Peterson, Bloomfield, N. J. (United States Corporation Co.)

Iceless Automatic Refrigerator Co., Wilmington, manufacture, $1,450,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Mid-Continent Coal Corp., Dover, $1,500,000.

Schickerling Products Corp., manufacture radio vacuum tubes, &c., $1,100,000; Basil W. Matthews, Charles J. Cline, James S. Way, New York. (Corporation Service Co.)

Groh Engine Co., New York, manufacture machinery, $500,000. (U. S. Corp. Co.)

Alcam Gas & Oil Co., producing, $375,000; M. A. Kerin, Charles Hallison, G. Landsburg, New York. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Liberty Lake Gravel Co., Wilmington, $300,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Walter M. Ballard Co., Dover, department stores, $250,000. (U. S. Corp. Co.)

Everlast Heel & Rubber Corp., Dover, $200,000. (U. S. Corp Co.)

American Co-Ownerships, Wilmington, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Cumberland Mining Co., Wilmington, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Republic Trucks Co. of Philadelphia, Dover, motors and accessories, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

People's Sausage Co., $25,000; James Witt, Herman Rosin, Myer Shulman, Washington, D. C. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware).

Montana Valley Land Co., New York, $16,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Star, Dover, household furnishings, $10,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Polish-American Wire and Cable Corp., New York, $20,000 to $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Guardian Fireproof Storage Co. to Guardian Storage Co., Los Angeles, $1,000,000 to $11,000,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Northwestern Power and Manufacturing Co. to Northwestern Edison Co., San Francisco.

O. Bannon Airless Tire Corp. to O. Bannon Manufacturing Corp., Daytona Beach, Fla.

MERGER.

North Central Texas Oil Co. and Royalties, under the name of the North Central Texas Oil Co., $2,000,000, New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3¼@3½% for the best names.
Thursday—3¼@3½% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Spring Gingham Prospects Fair.

It is still too early to venture any guess as to Spring prices for ginghams, says a leading manufacturer of the better grade novelties in these fabrics. Business is still quiet, but there are, he points out, indications that the Spring season will be fairly good. Salesmen on their first trip have taken satisfactory orders and report that retail stocks are low. The better grades, especially, are in demand by dress manufacturers, and a wide diversity of patterns and colors is ready to meet their requirements. There is some trend toward stripes, plaids and unusual color combinations, with the result that the fabrics bear little resemblance to the old staple patterns.

***

Silk Underwear Styles Varied.

Glove silk underwear is being shown in a wider diversity of styles than ever before and reorders are coming in steadily, one of the largest manufacturers of this merchandise said yesterday. Prices are at least 20 per cent. lower than last year's, he pointed out. While there is no anticipation of future wants, he said, there is liberal buying for present needs. The favored color is still pink, with peach a close second. There is a decided trend toward lace-trimmed novelties, and especially toward color combinations.

***

Has a Winter Refrigerator.

One of the newest items on the list of a leading manufacturer of household novelties is a popular-priced window-box refrigerator to be used in Winter without ice. It rests on the window-sill, with the partially raised window resting on its upper inside edge, and projects outward. Additional support is received from two wires attached to the outside frame of the window. It is made of galvanized iron and is 24 inches long, 15 inches high and 9½ inches deep. It has a sliding door and is equipped with a shelf. The wholesale price is $17.50 a dozen.

***

Style Changes Worry Shoe Men.

The attendance at the style show of the shoe manufacturers at the Mechanics Building in Boston this week has been unusually large, according to a jobber who has just returned from that city. Dealers are somewhat worried, he says, over the rapidly changing styles in women's shoes, which are in some cases rendering large stocks valueless. Gorings continue in favor. In many of the samples the gorings are elaborately beaded in gold, jet, and other colors. Patent leather predominates, with satin a close second and kid less in favor. In men's shoes business is uneven at the moment. Shoes with crêpe rubber soles are a leading feature, even for Fall delivery.

***

Lace Outlook Is Promising.

Lace importers and manufacturers are much encouraged over the prospect of an unusually good season. Orders are coming in steadily, and salesmen have had unusual success in bookings for September and October deliveries. Buyers are anticipating their wants, a condition that has been unknown in the lace trade for ten years or more. Metal laces are holding up well, but they are of a softer type than heretofore, and in medium widths. Belgian laces of metal combined with colored embroidery on a dark ground are very popular in certain quarters, as well as narrow trimmings beaded in a wide variety of colors. In the staple lines Venetian point is easily first in widths ranging up to 18 inches, or even in 27-inch flouncings. Flouncings, however, are not likely to be generally popular, although many new and attractive effects in these goods are seen.

***

Offers a Novel Night Light.

A handy electric night light with a novel "on-and-off" arrangement is being placed on the local market. It is made in the conventional candlestick form, with a small bulb at the top, and the current for lighting is supplied by a flashlight battery in the base. Its feature is that when lifted from a table or wherever else it is placed, the bulb lights. When put back the light goes out. This is accomplished by means of a series of contacts in the base that are made or broken when the light is lifted from or returned to a flat surface. The base and the "candle" portions of the light are finished in various colors. Three small batteries, it is said, will supply all of the current needed for a year. The light wholesales at $2.95 each.

***

The Later Heavyweight Demand.

While as yet there are no signs of an active spot demand for men's wear Fall fabrics, the woolen goods trade is still confident that it will materialize. Next month and September, in the opinion of representative selling agents, will see the retailers more anxious to cover their Fall needs, which will require the manufacturing clothiers to go into the market for additional piece goods. Estimates made by the mill representatives are that the retailers have so far not covered more than half of their requirements, if as much as that. If the demand shapes up as expected, there will be a substantial shortage of desirable fabrics, it is asserted, as the mills have proceeded very carefully in making goods for stock.

***

Must Push Anthracite Hard.

The ability of the anthracite market to absorb tonnage as fast as the collieries can produce it is being put to a severe test, Seward's Journal will say today. A progressive falling off in requirements is under way, and each week the sales organizations have to redouble their efforts in order to keep the output moving. Independent prices are weakening, and, while the companies stick to circulars, the surplus of a certain sizes which they are obliged to stock is becoming larger. A number of small operators have closed down until conditions improve. Bituminous coal is so hard to sell that many salesmen have been called in because they were not making expenses.

***

Gray Goods Prices Rising.

The tone of gray goods prices continued to improve in this market yesterday, more especially in the printcloths. All of the 38½-inch 60-48s that were available at 7½ cents were disposed of, and 7⅝ cents is now the general asking price. A limited business at the latter figure was done in the closing hours. Ten cents was paid for July lots of 39-inch 68-72s, with similar deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s sold at 9 cents. Bids of that figure for later shipments were rejected by sellers in the sheetings. July deliveries of 37-inch 48-square four-yard goods were sold at 10½ cents, and there was some trading in 36-inch five-yard sheetings at 8⅝ cents. For a limited quantity of 37-inch 8.85-yard drills 10¼ cents was held. The rest of the market was devoid of interest.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Foodstuffs Prices Were Higher—Advances Exceed Declines.

For the first time in many months Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week showed an excess of advances over declines. So marked was the disparity between the two, in fact, that there were nearly three times as many of the former as of the latter. In a list showing 82 revisions there were 61 advances, against 28 advances in 59 changes last week. The chief strength, judged by the preponderance of "ups" over "downs," was shown by the markets for foodstuffs and raw wool.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.00	$3.00	$4.00
Beans, mar., c. 100 lbs.	†	†	†
Butter, cream., ex. lb.	.40½	.40½	.38½
Butter, S.D., c. to f.b.	†	†	.34½
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.25	†	†
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.20	.20	.25½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	8.50
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.19½	.19½	.12½
Eggs, nearby, fan., doz.	.40	.40	.40
Flour, fan. Minn. fam.	8.85	8.20	....
Onions, bag	†	3.50	†
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.00	7.00	6.00
Potatoes, bbl., new	2.75	3.00	5.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.07½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.17	.17	.22
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 140s, down, lb.	.11¾	.11¾	.12½
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	10.00	10.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.16¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	7.60	7.25	8.85
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	9.50	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.98½	.98½	.80½
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.55	1.55	1.35
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.94½	.87½	.77¾
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.25
Copper, electro., lb.	.12¾	.12¾	.14¾
Zinc, lb.	.062	.061	.064
Brown sheet., yd.	.15½	.15½	.15
Cloths, pr. 64x60, yd.	.08⅝	.08⅝	.08¾
Hides, pack., No., lb.	.13½	.12½	.14¾
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.11	.10½	.18
Leath., un. bks. t.r., lb.	.36	.36	.43
Rub., up riv., fine, lb.	†.22¾	†.21¼	.28¾
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	†.22¾	†.21½	.27
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st lb.	7.25	7.25	9.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	5.15	5.00	7.80
Wool, dom. av. 98 quo. lb.	.739	.738	.819

†Nominal.

So numerous were the advances in the foodstuffs this week that they outnumbered the declines by nearly three to one. The feature of these changes was the sharp upturn in the price of flour, due to the increased cost of wheat. Spring patents went up 70 cents a barrel, while Winter soft straights and the family grade of fancy Minnesota flour went up 50 and 65 cents a barrel, respectively. Middle Western lard was also higher here, but no change was seen in hams or bacon. At Chicago mess pork and live steers were unchanged, but higher prices were registered by live hogs, live sheep and short ribs.

Changes in the dairy products list, although upward this week were again confined to the best listed butter and the best quality of fresh gathered eggs. In both cases the advances were fractional. A rise in fancy apples, the price of which is nominal, was the only change in the listed fresh fruits. The dried ones showed advances in citron, peaches, lemon peel and orange peel. The declines occurred in apples, apricots and prunes.

A rise in choice red kidney beans and a further decline of 25 cents a barrel in new potatoes were the only changes in the vegetables. Potatoes are now held at $2.75 a barrel, against $5 at this time a year ago.

For the first time in a long while the beverage list was bare of changes either way. The only changes in the spices were advances in cloves and white pepper. The best raw sugar declined again, and this time the price of fine granulated dropped in sympathy.

All of the week's changes in the list for grains were upward, they taking place in wheat, corn, oats, rye and malting barley. The only drop in the hide list was in No. 1 kips, while advances took place in No. 1 native packers, heavy native cows, No. 1 buffs, No. 1 extremes and Chicago city calfskins. No change was seen in leather.

Twenty-one changes were recorded in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, of which thirteen were advances. Features were few and far between. The only revision in the naval stores was a rise in turpentine.

Common Hudson River brick, which went down, supplied the sole change in the building materials. The only change in the lumber list was a break in California redwood bevel siding. In the metals declines in Bessemer pig iron and antimony contrasted with advances in zinc and tin.

Ten of the listed grades of domestic wool were higher this week, these being the first advances shown in that part of the general list for some time. Japan raw silk was also higher, while both Brazilian and plantation crude rubbers continued their advance.

The week in the textiles was not productive of many changes. Burlaps were stronger here, largely due to the continued shortage of heavy goods. A firmer tone to unfinished cottons also developed, but prices on several fabrics in a prominent line of wash goods that was opened for next Spring showed declines.

To Exhibit at Millinery Show.

Announcement was made yesterday of the names of exhibitors at the Fall Fashion Show of the Retail Millinery Association of America, Inc., by Alfred Fanti, President of the association. At the show, which takes place on July 29 at the Hotel Astor, there will be eight wholesale and three retail exhibitors, a special association exhibit and an additional number featuring misses' and young women's millinery. The wholesale firms are Sage Brothers & Co., Dave Hirsch & Company, Charles Kibel, Kroll Hat Company, Randa Hat Company, Rosenblum & Co., Nathan Schreiber and the Vogue Hat Company. The retail exhibitors will be Bruck-Weiss, Mme. Frances and Hickson's, Inc. The showing of misses' and young women's millinery will be presented by the May Smith hats. An entertainment feature will be staged by the Pullastic Company of America, showing the contrast between styles of 1924 and those of 1824 and 1724.

Hawaii Has a Record Sugar Crop.

HONOLULU, July 18 (Associated Press).—The final estimate of the Hawaiian sugar crop of 1924 indicates a record production of 678,000 tons, it was announced today. It exceeds by 32,000 tons last year's crop. The high record production was in 1915, when 646,445 tons were produced in the Hawaiian Islands. The estimated value of the present crop is $70,000,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1000.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, J. Gutman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 112 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Margolies & Jacobs; O. Goldman, Fall silk dresses; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; E. Killian, mdse mgr., ribbons, neckwear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell; C. W. Boness, wash goods; 48 White St.

CHICAGO—M. Ainbinder & Co.; M. Ainbinder, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Big Store Annex; F. Adler, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The McQueen Co.; I. I. Schrager, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The Stearn Co.; W. G. Spiegle, waists, sweaters, silk underwear; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman); Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Shottenstein Bros.; Mr. Shottenstein, jobs coats, dresses, children's ready-to-wear, men's ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way, Room 907 (Retailers' Buying Syndicate).

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Bros.; I. I. Kaufman, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CORSICANA, Texas—J. M. Dyer D. G. Co.; J. M. Dyer Jr., dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Hirsch Bros.; J. E. Hirsch, ready-to-wear, silk waists, petticoats; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; P. H. Berwald, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DENTON, Texas—W. C. Thompson, women's and children's shoes; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Neustadt Bros.; M. Neustadt, toys, furniture; McAlpin.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayers & Co.; Miss J. Vallier, women's and misses Fall dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

KANSAS CITY—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss F. C. Kelly, women's suits; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

MISSOULA, Mont.—The Leader; J. Danziger, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MONROE, La.—Jos. Michael & Bros.; R. Bellet, trico-plaid dresses; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

PHILADELPHIA—Lorette Dress Co.; S. Lavitzles, jobber, popular-priced cloth, silk Fall dresses; 1,261 B'way, Room 713 (J. E. Levy).

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; J. Lichtenstein, yarns; Pennsylvania.

POCATELLO, Idaho—Golden Rule; J. Hood, gen. mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa.—Glasser Hosiery Co.; E. Glasser, hosiery, knit underwear; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. J. Walsh, draperies, bed spreads; 482 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. Harris & Co.; S. Harris, dry goods, draperies; Pennsylvania.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear; A. D. Range, cotton goods, domestics; 370 5th Av. (H. C. Lyon.).

SHREVEPORT, La.—J. Rubenstein & Bro.; J. Rubenstein, dry goods, notions, furnishings, ladies' and children's garments, toys, laces, ribbons, shoes; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.; C. M. Steinman, sweaters, coats; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; S. G. Spitzer, shoes; 432 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
130th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
Subject, Sunday night at 7:45 o'clock,
"WHY I BELIEVE CHRIST WILL COME AGAIN."
Broadcast from Station WSAP (263 Meters)

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Pastor, JOHN ROACH STRATON,
at 11:30-8:00.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. EDGAR BRUCE PRICE,
Pastor First Baptist Church, Pittsfield, Mass.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. R. E. NEIGHBOUR
of Elyria, Ohio.
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
REV. CHARLES INGLIS, D. D., of London, Eng., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
(Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist)
Park Avenue, Corner of East 64th St.
Announces a special preacher for
Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rev. CHARLES W. ARRUCKLE, D. D.,
Pastor First Baptist Church,
Newton Center, Mass.
10 A. M.—Adult Bible Class for men and women.
DR. ARBUCKLE.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"The Basis of a True Internationalism."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor.
REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
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WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Pk. W. & 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Pk. W. & 68th St.
THIRD.....Park Av. & 63d St.
FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. av. & 178th St.
FIFTH.....9 E. 43d St.
SIXTH.....1301 Boston Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH.....530 W. 112th St.
EIGHTH.....103 E. 77th St.
NINTH.....Town Hall, 121 W. 43d St.
TENTH.....25 Waverly Pl.
ELEVENTH.....2382 G. Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH.....39 W. 56th St.
THIRTEENTH.....311 W. 83d St.
FOURTEENTH.....446 W. 152d St.

NOTE—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church is at 12 noon. Second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service. Thirteenth Church has discontinued the Sunday evening service during the Summer.

The public is cordially invited.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Barclay.

Divine Science

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All welcome.

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Rev. ANDREW CEDARHOLM, Assoc. Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—REV. LUCIUS B. COMPTON, The Southern Mountaineer Evangelist.
7:45 P. M.—REV. A. CEDARHOLM.

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Rev. George Shaw, Pastor.

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ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. GEO. A. RUPLEY of India.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park West.
11.—The Rev. William Freas will preach.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY,
129th St. and 7th Av.
Dr. WILLIS P. ODELL, Pastor.
Rev. H. L. Wriston, D. D., of Boston, will preach at 11 and 8.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11 Sunday. Each weekday, 1 o'clock.

MADISON AV. METHODIST, 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D.
Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D.
Mr. Pearson at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. HOUGH HOUSTON, D. D., Minister.
Dr. HARRY FARMER at 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., REV. F. WATSON HANNAN, D.D.

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Open all Summer, presenting the Old Gospel.
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Evening Service, 8 P. M. Subject: "The Point of Vision of the Man Looking On."
Rev. Robert J. Harrison, M. A., B.

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1918.....	437,969.02	219,832.78
1919.....	557,365.98	244,029.78
1920.....	718,649.24	345,002.80
1921.....	831,353.56	401,058.85
1922.....	913,208.47	485,772.64
1923.....	1,131,269.21	594,966.83
1924*....	1,172,273.92	620,789.50

*Twelve months ended May 31, 1924.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Customs Administration 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due February 1, 1958.

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York as successor to Morton Trust Company, Fiscal Agent under the Fiscal Agency Agreement made by and between the Dominican Republic and Morton Trust Company, dated January 27, 1908, hereby invites proposals for the sale to the sinking fund on August 1, 1924, of bonds of the above issue in such amount as will exhaust the sum of Three Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred Thirty-five Dollars and Eighty-three Cents ($368,235.83) at the lowest prices at which such bonds will be offered for sale, but not exceeding 102½% of the principal amount thereof. Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, July 22, 1924. Offers of the bonds should be made at flat prices and the bonds accepted should be delivered to the Fiscal Agent on August 1, 1924, with the February 1, 1925, and subsequent coupons attached. The August 1, 1924, coupons should be detached and collected in the usual manner.

The right is reserved to reject any or all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
July 14, 1924.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Issues Lead in a Wide Market, Exceeding One Million Shares—Grains React.

Wall Street considered the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce grain prices as a great victory for the railroads. On the Stock Exchange this news vied with the latest "merger rumors" in firing the imagination of those who have become interested in the railroad shares, and in a market which has not been exceeded in volume since the latter part of February, prices for most of the representative issues advanced into new high ground for the year. It could hardly be said that the decision will greatly affect the year's net outcome of traffic results. What it did, however, was to remove one of the obstacles which railroad officials believed lay in the path of satisfactory yearly earnings.

It is rather unusual to see the railroad shares advance so buoyantly and vigorously at a time when the actual statistics indicate more idle cars and locomotives than at any previous time in the history of the roads at this season of the year. Figures announced yesterday place the number of idle freight cars at 350,000 and the locomotives at 7,000. Of course, it is argued that this surplus equipment will be needed a little later in the Autumn to care for the rush of grain and merchandise traffic anticipated at that time. Proably it is a reflection, too, of the splendid position of the roads so far as their equipment stands. They are ready, at least, to handle efficiently almost any volume of trade which may develop. In that respect, at any rate, the possibilities are limitless.

The stock market had to share interest yesterday once more with the grain markets, but this time because of a reaction which carried September wheat down approximately 4 cents and September corn to a level approximately 3 cents below the previous close. The cause was, obviously, an "overbought market." Such declines are not unusual in cases where speculative interest has grown to such tremendous proportions and where the markets get more or less out of hand, as the grain markets have done during the last week. There was some favorable news which was used as a "peg" to get the market lower. Beneficial rains occurred in some sections of Canada, in which the damage from drought had been particularly severe. There probably had been some sober overnight reflection, too, by holders of grain on the fallacy of placing too much dependence at midseason in stories of a "crop famine." The pressure on the grain markets is likely to become more intense as the season progresses, and this, of course, must be considered a factor in the market. Present "cash prices" for the grains are exceedingly attractive to the actual grower and there is probably the added incentive of pressure from banking quarters.

The exchanges were quietly firm yesterday and, although not a great deal of progress was made, they appear to have shed much of the nervousness which characterized the minor fluctuations at mid-week. There is a great deal of optimism in banking quarters at home and abroad over the probable outcome of the conference. Our bankers, particularly, feel that it is "now or never" with the problem of reparations and the Dawes scheme for control must be put into operation without further delay, even though it is at the cost of an intensive campaign to sell the bonds of Germany to investors of the world. It is quite evident that commercial bills are not pressing heavily on the market at the moment, and whatever trend the exchanges develop will quite generally be considered a forecast or prophecy of the outcome of the London conference.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1924.

Extreme dullness prevailed in all departments of the money market, with no particular change in the quotations, except that in the outside trading some day-to-day accommodation was arranged at 1¼ per cent., where 1½ had prevailed previously, the official rate on the board continuing at 2 per cent. Little was done in fixed periods, but there were offered again six to eight months funds at 3½ per cent., the demand for the near maturities being nil. Both commercial paper and acceptances discounted without change, discrimination in name resting with the purchasing bank on merchants' bills that moved at 3¼ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....3¼@3½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....3¼@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....3¼@3½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....3¾

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....1½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2¼	2
60 days	2¼	2
90 days	2¼	2
4 months	2¼	2
Four months	2¼	2
Six months	2¼	2⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¾	2½

London Market.

Money in London ½ lower at 2¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3¼@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3¼@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion 2d up at 94s 6d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111⅛. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅜, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $831,000,000; balances, $92,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $75,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $586,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ½d off at 34½d per ounce; New York price ½c off at 67c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35½d May 31	32¼d Apr. 7
New York	67½c July 14	62¾c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	33¾d Dec. 18	30½d Feb. 8
New York	66¾c Mar. 27	62½c July 30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,122,960	1,089,478	1,003,276	745,380	688,808

Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
127,645,957	139,299,703	147,894,774	131,395,562	131,957,788½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
80½	73½	3,200	Adams Express (6)	87½	89½	87½	89	+ 2	88	88½
12½	6	1,400	Advance Rumely	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11	+ ⅝	10	11
81½	67½	500	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	35	39	35	39	+ 3	38	39
10½	4½	100	Air Reduction (4)	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ½	79	79½
78½	65	8,700	Ajax Rubber	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛	7⅞	7⅞
118¼	110	3,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	76	76⅞	76	76⅞	+ 1¼	76½	76⅝
55¼	41⅝	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	118	118	118	118		117	118⅝
98⅝	90	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	53	55¼	53	55	+ 1⅞	54⅝	55
17	7⅛	100	Am. Agricult. Chemical	95	95½	95	95½	+ ⅞	95	96
49⅝	18¾	1,100	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛	10⅝	11
134	98	100	Am. Bank Note (5)	31⅝	32	31	32	+ ⅞	31⅝	32½
38⅝	22¼	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	134	134	134	134	+ 7½	132	150
83⅜	76	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (5)	28	28	28	28		27½	29
122⅜	95⅞	12,400	Am. Can (7)	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ¼	80¼	80¾
115⅞	109	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	116⅞	117⅝	116¼	116½	+ ¾	116½	116¾
178	153½	1,800	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	115½	115½	115⅛	115⅜	+ ⅛	116½	116½
125	118⅝	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	125	171	168	171	+ 3¼	172	175
115	88	600	Am. Express (6)	125	125	125	125		124	126
107	93	2,300	Am. & F. Pow., 25% pd. (7)	112½	112¾	112	112	+ ½	113	113½
106⅛	91½	200	Am. & F. Pow., full pd. (7)	106¼	106¼	105	105	+ 1½	104	105½
85	50½	1,800	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	105½	105½	105	105		103	105½
96	80	400	Am. Ice (7)	56⅞	57⅜	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛	55½	56¼
25½	17⅜	4,100	Am. International	91	92¼	91	92¼	+ ⅛	92¼	92⅝
98	95	100	Am. La F. Fire Eng. pf. (7)	98	98	98	98	+ 1½	98	99
22⅝	13¾	100	Am. Linseed	23¾	24⅛	23¾	23⅝	+ ⅛	23½	23¾
45	30	100	Am. Linseed pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼	18¼	18½
80½	70⅝	2,400	Am. Locomotive (6)	39½	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅜	39½	39¾
45⅞	38⅝	1,400	Am. Metal (3)	79	79½	79	79	+ ½	79	79½
108¾	94½	100	Am. Radiator (4)	41⅞	43	41⅞	42½	+ ⅝	42	42⅜
7½	5⅞	100	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¾	106	106½
15⅝	10⅜	6,300	Am. Ship & Commerce	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6½	6⅝
102½	96	5,100	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	12⅜	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	+ ⅝	13	13⅛
40⅜	33½	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ⅛	67½	67¾
104½	101⅛	100	Am. Steel Foundries	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	+ ¼	102½	102¾
104½	101¼	200	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛	36⅝	36¾
61¾	38⅝	200	Do seller 6 days	103⅝	104	103⅜	104	+ ¾	104	104½
130⅜	121⅜	900	Am. Sugar Refining	108⅞	109	108⅞	109	+ ¾	108½	109
157	136⅜	2,800	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	103½	103⅝	103⅝	103½		103½	103⅝
153	135¾	300	Am. Tobacco (12)	123⅞	123¾	122	123¼	+ ⅝	123	123¼
115½	40	100	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	144	144	143¾	143¾		143	144
99	89½	900	Am. Water Works & Elec.	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾	+ ⅛	141½	142
99	66	200	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	105	105	95	95	- 8½	95	97
78⅞	62	200	Am. W. W. & E. pf. (6)	98	98	98	98		97	98
7	1½	2,500	Am. Woolen (7)	93	93	92½	92½	- 2⅜	92	94
103⅞	79	700	Am. Writing Paper pf	70¾	70¾	68¾	70⅜		69⅝	70
34⅞	24	100	Am.Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	42¾	42¾	42	42	- ⅝	42	43
41	28½	600	Am. Zinc, Lea l & S. pf.	87	88	87	87		87	88
34	25	4,450	Anaconda Copper	28⅝	28⅞	27⅞	27⅞	- ⅛	27⅞	28
14½	8	100	Ann Arbor pf.	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31⅛	- ⅛	31	32
100½	79	100	Arnold, Constable & Co.	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼		30	31½
88⅞	63½	100	Assoc. Dry Goods (5)	88	88	88	88		88	89
97	89	100	Assoc. Dry Goods (5)	93¾	94	93¾	94	+ ½	93	94
34⅝	27½	300	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝		88	89
105⅞	97⅛	300	Assoc. D. G. 2d pf. (7)	96⅜	97	96⅜	97	+ ⅛	97	98
29⅝	18⅝	6,300	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	27⅞	28½	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛	28¼	28½
112	102	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	104⅞	105¼	104⅜	105⅜	+ ⅛	105	105½
215⅛	108	100	Atlanta, Birm & A.	91	91½	91	91½	+ ½	91	92
27⅝	12⅞	6,300	Atlantic Coast Line (8)	28	28	28	28		28	28½
38⅝	27⅝	1,800	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	124½	127¼	124	125¾	+ 2	125	126
124⅛	107⅜	2,700	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	121⅞	121⅞	120½	121¾	+ ¾	121	122
118	109¼	100	Atlantic Refining (4)	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼	+ ⅜	85	85½
51⅝	47	300	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	112	115	112	112	- 3	111	112
11⅛	5	200	Atlas Powder (4)	49⅜	50⅜	48½	48⅝	- 1⅝	48	49½
88¼	79	1,600	Atlas Tack	6	7⅞	6	7⅞	+ 1⅝	7⅞	8
131	104⅜	100	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	82	82	82	82	+ 1¾	82	84
61⅞	52⅜	4,100	Balwin Locomotive (7)	115⅞	116¼	114⅝	115⅞	+ ¾	115	115½
59⅞	50¼	10,100	Balt. & Ohio ex div. (5)	60½	60⅝	59½	60⅛	+ ⅛	60	60¼
21⅝	14	3,400	Balt. & Ohio pf. ex d. (4)	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ¼	59	59½
37½	21⅝		Barnsdall Class A	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛	37⅝	38
58⅝	44⅜		Class B	51	51	51	51		50	51
4¾	2¾		Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	43	43	41⅜	42⅜	- ⅝	42	43
107¾	81	1,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	4	4	4	4		4	4
13½	9½	21,100	Booth Fisheries	114	114	113½	113⅞	- ⅛	113⅞	114
70¾	48⅝	300	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	29⅛	+ 1⅛	29	29⅛
70¾	56⅜	2,900	Brooklyn-M. Tr. pf. (6)	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½		69	69½
27	19⅜	100	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	69	69	69	69¾	+ ¾	69	69¾
6¼	3⅝	100	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼		24	24½
20¾	14	1,000	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝	- ⅛	4⅝	4¾
4¼	1½	1,500	Butte & Superior	16⅝	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛	16⅝	16¾
87¼	80	500	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	2	2	2	2		1⅞	2
29¼	19½	500	California Packing (6)	83	83½	82¾	83½	+ ¼	82½	84
57⅜	21⅞	3,900	California Petroleum (1⅜)	20⅝	21⅜	20⅝	21¼	+ ¼	21¼	21⅜
49½	13⅜	700	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3½	3½	3½	3½		3½	3¾
150⅝	142¾	800	Calumet & Arizona (2)	46	46⅝	45½	46⅜	+ ⅛	46	46½
15	7⅞	400	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	15	16	15	15½	+ ¼	15½	15¾
27½	14	1,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	148⅝	148⅝	148¼	148¼	+ ¼	148	148½
17⅝	9⅞	2,500	Case (J. I.) Plow	1	1	1	1		1	1¼
99⅞	95½	100	Case (J. I.) Thr. Mach.	21	21¾	21	21¾	+ ¼	21	22
88⅝	80⅝	300	Central Leather Co.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼		14	14½
385⅜	199	2,900	Central Leather Co. pf.	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	47½	+ ⅜	47½	47¾
23¾	23¾	100	Central R.R. of N.J. (†12)	230	230	230	230	+ 3	228	233
48¾	40⅝	9,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	28½	28½	28¼	28½		28	28
36⅛	24⅞	100	Certain-teed Products	46⅝	47⅝	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛	46⅝	46⅝
42¾	17	500	Chandler Motor (6)	25	25	25	25		25	25
66½	42⅞	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	45¾	45⅞	45⅜	45⅝		45⅝	46
86½	67¾	100	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6½)	85½	85½	85	85⅜	- ¼	85	85½
107½	99½	800	Chicago & Alton	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼	107	107½
12⅝	8¾	2,400	Chicago & Alton pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝		4⅝	4¾
18⅛	10½	8,700	Chicago Great Western	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛	11⅞	11⅞
18⅛	11⅝	13,200	Chicago Great Western pf.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞		6⅞	7
30¼	21¼	12,700	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜	- ⅛	16⅜	16½
60⅞	49¼	18,800	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	27¼	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	- ⅝	26⅝	26¾
27⅝	21⅜	3,100	Chicago & N. W. (4)	60	60⅝	60	60⅜	+ ⅛	60	60½
80⅜	71⅝	46,700	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	34½	36⅜	34½	36⅛	+ 1⅝	36	36¼
33⅝	25⅝	1,100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	88¾	89⅝	88¾	89⅜	+ ⅝	89	89½
44¾	43½	200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (8)	76	79	76	78½	+ 2⅜	78	79
53	38	100	Chicago, St. P., M. & Omaha (6)	48	48	48	48		48	48
68⅝	58⅝	16,400	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	40	40	40	40		40	40
29⅝	18⅜	1,000	Chile Copper (2½)	29	29⅜	29	29⅜	+ ⅜	29	29½
129	130½	300	Chino Copper	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	18⅝		18⅝	18¾
71⅜	71⅜	400	Coca-Cola (7)	129	130½	129	130½	+ 6½	130	131
46½	35½	2,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜		71	71½
41¾	41¾	1,000	Colorado Southern	46½	46½	45⅞	46	+ ⅛	46	46¼
44¼	44¼	2,700	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	35½	36⅝	35⅜	36½	+ 1⅛	36½	36¾
63¾	63¾	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾		41¾	42
59	58½	1,800	Commercial Solvents A (4)	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼	44	44½
63⅝	63⅝	500	Commercial Solvents B	63¾	63¾	63⅜	63⅝	- ⅛	63⅝	63¾
58½	58½	3,200	Congoleum Co. (3)	59	59	58½	58⅝	- ⅜	58⅝	58¾
44¼	42¼	600	Consolidated Cigar	44¼	44¼	42¼	42¼	- 2	42	43
17	16¾	6,400	Consolidated Gas (5)	17	17⅛	16¾	16¾	- ⅛	16¾	16⅞
70¼	70¼	5,400	Consolidated Textile	70¼	70¼	70	70¼	+ ¼	70	70½
4⅛	4	2,200	Continental Can (4)	4⅛	4⅜	4	4		4	4
54¾	54⅞	200	Continental Mot. (80c) x d	54¾	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝	- ⅛	54½	54¾
6½	6½	9,900	Corn Products Ref. (2)	6½	6½	6½	6½		6½	6⅝
34⅜	34⅜	900	Corn Products Ref. pf. (7)	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜		34⅜	34⅝
120⅛	120¼	6,200	Coslett Co.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼	120	120½
26⅞	26⅞	300	Crex Carpet	26⅞	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	- ⅜	26⅝	27
31	30	1,700	Crucible Steel (4)	30	31	30	30		30	30½
52⅛	52¾	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	52⅛	52¾	51¾	52⅛	+ ⅜	52	52½
13½	13½	1,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	- ⅛	13¼	13½
60⅝	60⅝	900	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	60⅝	60⅝	60	60¼	- ⅜	60	60½
29⅝	29⅞	5,100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛	29⅝	30
55¼	55¼	1,400	D. Boone Woolen Mills (3)	55¼	58	55¼	58	+ 2⅝	57	58
16¾	16¾	22,700	Davison Chemical	16¾	16¾	16	16⅜	- ⅛	16⅜	16½
61⅛	57⅞	900	Delaware & Hudson (9)	61⅛	61⅛	57⅞	60⅛	+ 2⅛	60	60⅛
119⅝	119⅝	600	Del., Lacka. & Western (6)	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	- ⅜	119	119⅝
126	126½	400	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	126	126½	126	126		126	127
106⅛	106⅛	200	Dome Mines (2)	106⅛	106½	106	106	- ½	106	106½
15⅞	15⅞	200	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf.	16	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛	15⅞	16
5	5	800	Dupont de Nemours (8)	5	5	5	5		5	5
125¼	125¼	300	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	125¼	125¾	124¾	124¾	- ¼	124	125
88⅛	88⅛	100	Duquesne Lt. 1st pf. (7)	88⅛	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛		88	88⅝
106½	106½	200	Eastman Kodak (†6½)	106½	106½	106½	106⅝	+ ⅛	106	106⅝
107⅞	107⅞	100	Eaton Axle & Sprg. (1.60)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅛	107	107½
12½	12½	500	Elec. Storage Bat. (4)	12½	12½	12½	12½		11⅝	12
57	57	100	Emerson Brantingham pf.	57	57⅝	57	57	- ½	57	57½
91½	91½	500	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½	91	91½
108⅝	108⅝	5,400	Erie (10), odd lot	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛	108⅝	108¾
30⅝	31¼	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅝	31	31⅛
38⅝	38⅝	500	Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝		38	38½
37	37½	200	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	37	37½	37	37½	+ ½	37	37⅝
20½	20½	3,500	F. Playe's-Lasky (8)	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛	20⅝	20¾
81¼	80⅝	300	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	80⅝	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	- ⅝	80⅝	81
48	46¼	1,800	Fisk Rubber (10), odd lot	46¼	47⅞	46¼	47⅞	+ 1⅝	47⅞	48
11⅞	11⅞	50	Fisher Body	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞		11⅞	12
181⅞	181⅞	4,200	Fisk Rubber	181⅞	182½	181⅞	182½	+ ⅝	182	182½
7⅝	6¾	300	Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝		7⅝	7¾
39	39	30	Fisk Rub. 1st pf., odd lot	39	39½	39	39	- ½	39	39½
59½	59½	7,100	Fleischmann Co. (3)	59½	60¼	59½	59½	- ¼	59½	59¾
87⅞	87⅞	500	Freeport-Texas	87⅞	89	87⅞	89	+ 1	89	89½
42¾	42¾	1,600	General Asphalt	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	- ⅛	42¾	43
110	110	200	General Baking (6)	110	110	110	110	- ½	110	111
91½	91½	100	General Cigar (8)	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½	91	92
104	104	300	General Cigar deb. pf. (7)	104	104	104	104		104	104½
244	244	6,900	General Electric (8)	239⅝	244½	239⅝	244	+ 4½	244	244½
111¾	111¾	2,300	Gen. Elec. special (60c)	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ¾	111	111½
147⅛	147⅛	300	General Motors (1.20)	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	+ ⅛	147	147½
86⅞	86⅞	400	General Motors pf. (6)	86⅞	87	86⅞	87	+ ⅛	87	87½
96⅞	96⅞	400	General Motors pf. (7)	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛	96⅞	97
86⅞	86⅞	32,800	Gen. Petroleum (2)	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞		86⅞	87
42½	42½	500	Gimbel Bros. pf.(7) x d.	101¼	101¼	101¼

BUSINESS FORESEES AN EARLY REVIVAL

Optimism Rules After Rise in Securities, Grain and Commodities.

BUYING MORE CONFIDENT

Increased Firmness of Markets Shows Production and Consumption Balance.

Cheerfulness has prevailed in business circles during the last week as a result of developments which indicate better trade conditions for the last half of 1924. The optimism resulted chiefly from the improved crop reports, the higher prices in grain and commodity markets, and the rise in security prices. Improved sentiment is reported in wholesale lines, but the retail markets continue in the best situation at the present time. The basic industries continue to operate at the low point of the year, but the belief prevails that these branches will show a turn for the better before many more weeks.

Dun's Review says in part:

"The increased firmness of different markets is significant of the closer balance that exists now between production and consumption of goods. For the first time in twenty weeks Dun's list of wholesale quotations shows an excess of advances, though the latter were largely confined to the foodstuffs group. Even with a lack of active buying now, many sellers are less inclined to make price concessions, and there are indications in some of the textile divisions and elsewhere that available stocks of merchandise are not plentiful. The present seasonal lull should logically be followed by a revival, and the noteworthy rise in grain prices will augment the purchasing power in the agricultural sections of the West."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"Rather more firmness and activity in some of the raw material markets, such as wool, cotton, silk, scrap steel, copper and other non-ferrous metals, seem to indicate that even the factory industries are beginning to feel the buying urge. Pig iron is quieter but firmer, and there are predictions of better buying of soft coal in the near future in the face of lower prices in Indiana and Western Kentucky."

ELECTION DEADLOCK BETS.

Wager Made at 1 to 8 That C. W. Bryan Will Be the Next President.

Several freak wagers on the election were made in the financial district yesterday. Firms reported moderate sized bets being on the following basis: One to 5 that the election for President of the United States will go to Congress; 1 to 8 that if it does Bryan will be the next President; 1 to 10 that La Follette will receive more popular votes than Davis and 1 to 12 that La Follette will be the next President.

President Coolidge continues a 3 to 1 favorite for re-election, with an abundance of money offering at that figure, according to J. S. Fried & Co., who also report that there is considerable money being offered on Davis at odds of 1 to 3½.

Applications for Listing.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list the following securities: St. Paul Union Depot Company, $15,000,000 first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, Series A, due Jan. 1, 1972, guaranteed; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, $3,452,000 additional first and refunding mortgage gold 4 bonds, due April 1, 1934; Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., voting trust certificates for 150,000 shares of common stock without par value, extended to Aug. 1, 1929; Southern Pacific Company, $28,000,000 additional common stock of the Light and Traction Company, $310,000 additional thirty-year first lien stamped 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due March 1, 1942, and International Railways of Central America, $30,000,000 capital stock.

FINAL DISTRIBUTION ON OLD I. R. T. BONDS

Protective Committee Notifies Holders of Deposit Certificates of Payments July 22.

The Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ per cent. Bondholders' Protective Committee is notifying holders of receipts for certificates of deposit that on July 22 it will make a final distribution of $3.85 for each $1,000 principal amount of bonds represented by Series A receipts for certificates of deposit, and $1.54 for each $1,000 principal amount of bonds represented by Series B receipts.

The notice marks the final step in the winding up of the affairs of the protective committee, and virtually also those of the old Interborough Consolidated Corporation, which went into bankruptcy. Under the plan of readjustment for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company adopted in May, 1922, holders of Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ per cent. bonds received the right to participate in the plan either by purchasing the new I. R. T. 6 per cent. notes to an amount equal to 16 per cent. of the principal amount of their bonds, or by surrendering 60 per cent. of their bonds to an underwriting syndicate by which the 6 per cent. notes were to be purchased.

I. R. T. stock pledged to secure the Interborough-Metropolitan bonds when reduced to possession upon the enforcement of the trust agreement was distributed among bondholders participating in the plan. Holders of Interborough Consolidated preferred and common stocks had an opportunity of subscribing for such portion of the new 6 per cent. notes as was not taken by the Interborough-Metropolitan bondholders. Since the Interborough Consolidated, as the old holding company for the I. R. T. properties, went into receivership and the assets were sold under foreclosure, the preferred shares which before the war were worth around $90, and the common shares, which were sold at about a third of this figure, dropped to virtually nothing.

Because there is no market for these stocks, at one time worth millions of dollars, thousands of investors have been wondering what to do with them.

The bondholders' committee says that the trustee in bankruptcy of Interborough Consolidated Corporation, believing the 150,546 shares of the New York Railways Company stock held to be valueless, has deposited this stock with the court pursuant to an order which provides that upon payment of the required sum for Federal and State stock transfer taxes, any of the above-mentioned bondholders may receive certificates for shares of this stock at the rate of 2 1-3 shares for each $1,000 bond.

BELL TELEPHONE DEAL.

Pennsylvania Company Seeks to Acquire Lehigh Properties.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to acquire certain properties of the Lehigh Telephone Company of the same State.

Under the sales agreement between the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Telephone Company the Bell will sell to the Lehigh for $4,227,100 its properties in the Counties of Carbon, Northampton and Lehigh. The Lehigh company will sell to the Bell System for $1,830,000 its properties outside of the area which contains the properties purchased from the Bell System, including properties in Wayne, Pike, Luzerne, Wyoming, Bucks and Montgomery Counties. The object of the exchange of territory is to eliminate loss due to competitive operations.

Railroad Lease Canceled.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 18.—Lease of the Suncook Valley Railroad a twenty-two mile branch of the Boston & Maine from Suncook to Centre Barnstead, has been canceled, according to President F. W. Sargent of the Suncook Road. The lease terminates Sept. 15, and the directors today decided to run the line as an independent feeder.

Wholesale Sugar Price Reduced.

Another reduction in the wholesale price of refined sugar was announced yesterday. Arbuckle Brothers reduced the price 15 points, to 6.50 cents a pound.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $49,757,000

State and Municipal Offerings Aggregate $17,174,000 and Foreign Issues $16,161,000.

$8,500,000 FOR UTILITIES

Railroads Market $7,522,000 of Fresh Securities—Shares in $700,000 Note Are Sold.

A decrease in the volume of new bond offerings became apparent this week. The total was $49,757,000, comparing with $56,769,498 the week before, which marked the ending of a long period of successive $100,000,000 weeks. The question now is not of selling new issues, provided the prices are "right," but of finding new issues to sell, investment bankers say.

By groups the offerings of this and last week compared as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
State and Municipal	$17,174,000	$20,289,498
Foreign	16,161,000	18,000,000
Public Utility	8,500,000	13,200,000
Railroad	7,522,000	
Industrial	400,000	1,500,000
Miscellaneous		3,800,000
Totals	$49,757,000	$56,769,498

Although issues of bonds for States and municipalities again led the market in point of volume, bankers reported yesterday that business of this kind appeared to be shrinking. Except for a prospective issue of bonds for the State of Pennsylvania little new business of this class was said to be in sight.

As a result of the improvement in public utility business in general, recent offerings of bonds for such companies have been rapidly absorbed. In the future, it was believed, the public utilities would turn on a larger scale to financing new enterprises through the sale of stock. One issue of $10,000,000 of stock is being prepared for an offering next week.

R. F. De Voe & Co., Inc., are offering participation certificates in a $700,000 6 per cent. secured gold note of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, priced at 101¼ and interest, to yield about 4 per cent. to March 1, 1925, and 5.75 per cent. to maturity, March 1, 1930. The note is secured by $1,400,000 par value, St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company first terminal and unifying gold 5 per cent. bonds.

The Chase Securities Company, John Nickerson & Co., Hambleton & Co. and the Federal Securities Corporation announced that the new issue of $3,500,000 Associated Gas and Electric Company secured gold bonds had been oversubscribed.

S. W. Straus & Co. announced that permanent first mortgage serial coupon gold bonds of the $1,000,000 Ludwig Baumann & Co. building issue were now ready to exchange for interim certificates outstanding.

Miller & Co., Charles D. Robbins & Co. and Buell & Co., the banking syndicate offering the $1,250,000 Western Maryland Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds due 1952, announce the issue sold.

GAIN IN IDLE FREIGHT CARS.

Reports of Railroads Show 356,389 Surplus in Good Repair.

Railroads of the United States now have 356,389 surplus freight cars on hand in good repair, according to figures filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This large number is due to the increase in equipment during 1923, the efforts that have been made by the railroads to keep their equipment in repair, and the decrease in traffic in recent months. Recent car loading figures show that the traffic is more than 10 per cent. under the same period of last year.

More than half of the surplus cars are coal cars. The reports also show that freight cars in need of repair on July 1 totaled 194,869, or 8.5 per cent. of the number on lines. This was an increase of 2,398, compared with the number reported on June 15.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds	$1,169,750	$1,860,200	$5,926,600	$6,396,350	$7,541,850
Other domestic bonds	11,537,000	4,180,500	7,147,000	3,730,000	1,693,500
Foreign bonds	1,930,500	1,100,500	2,178,000	1,237,000	812,500
Total all bonds	$14,637,250	$6,641,200	$15,251,600	$11,363,350	$10,047,850
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$566,478,260	$479,500,810	$1,076,312,555	$1,065,613,480	$1,690,699,550
Other domestic bonds	1,177,728,700	931,124,950	1,109,076,200	469,905,200	321,491,500
Foreign bonds	274,138,200	282,085,400	368,172,800	169,694,700	168,199,800
Total all bonds	$2,019,340,160	$1,692,710,660	$2,553,561,555	$1,705,213,380	$2,180,390,850

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. High.	Low.	1924.— Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	87.7	June 2, 21	101.28	99.22	163	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.14	101.14	101.13	101.14	+.3	101.13	101.14	3.30
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.30	98.20	...	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.10	July 8,'24	88.00	May 19,'20	102.10	98.27	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	102.2	....	3.67
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.20	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.13	July 8,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	102.13	98.5	10	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.11	101.11	101.11	101.11	+.4	101.11	101.14	3.53
100.27	July 14,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.27	98.5	...	Lib. 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	June 18,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-'47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	101.18	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.8	50	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-'47	102.00	102.3	102.00	102.1	+.3	102.1	102.2	3.95
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 20,'20	102.1	98.4	5	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	220½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.14	101.16	101.14	101.14	....	101.14	101.15	3.74
101.20	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	101.20	98.2	11	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	+.1	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	98.8	284	Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1928	102.5	102.6	102.5	102.6	+.1	102.6	102.7	3.66
102.8	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	99.8	21	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.4	+.1	....	....	....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	809½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.3	102.5	102.3	102.4	....	102.4	102.5	3.67
102.18	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.18	98.7	15	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.00	102.2	102.00	102.2	+.2	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	88.1	Mar. 27,'23	105.18	99.8	81	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.28	104.25	104.23	104.23	+.1	104.23	104.25	3.84
103.1	June 27,'24	98.30	Apr. 25,'23	105.1	99.18	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp	98	98	98	2	98⅞	98	9	84½	1	95⅛	1942		8 s f 8s, 1946	103	8s, 1941
13	98	1	84	1	99	99	22	84	2	98⅛	3	96	2	104	10	95
8	98⅞	1934		11	98⅛	98	9	84¼	King of Norway s f 6s, 1943		9	97½	State of Queensland 6s, 1947		5	93¼
5	98	1	85⅛	8	98⅞	98	11	84⅛	2	96⅜	11	103½			16	93
1	98⅞	2	84⅝	2	99	Jurgen (Ant) Un Mar Wks 6s, 1947	6	84⅜	2	97	s f 8s, 1926		1	101⅞	6	94⅜
6	98	2	85¼	8s, 1945			2	97¼	1	97¼	3	103½	2	102	5s1/2f	94⅛
6	98⅜	2	84¾	14	102		2	97⅜	2	97⅜	s f 8s, 1941		1	101⅛	1	94⅛
4	98⅞	11f7f	89¼	2	101⅛	2	79⅞	2	97⅛	2	104⅜	1	102⅜	4	94
51	98	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, interim ctfs		2	101⅞	2	79⅞	2	97⅛	s f 8s, 1946		11	106¼	s 7s, 1941	2	94⅛
4	92⅞			13	102	1	79⅞	11	106¼	2	105⅜	1	108⅛	1	94
61	98	1	90⅜	10	101⅜	1	79⅞	5	97⅛	2	105⅝	1	108⅝	2	93⅞
5	98¼	5	90⅜	1	101⅜	2	80	s f 6s, 1952, int ctfs		State Rio Gde do Sul 8s, 1946		2	96	4	93⅞
6	93⅜	City of Porto Alegre s f 8s, 1961		1	102	3	79⅝	7	97¼			2	96½	3	93¼
10	93			Dom of Can 5½s, 1929		2	80	1	97⅝	Rep of Cuba s f 5½s, 1933, int ctfs		2	96⅜	3	93⅛
2	93¼			18	103½	King of Belgm 6s, 1925		7	97¼			2	96½	3	93¼
7s, 1927		86		4	103⅝			10	100⅞			12	96⅜	3	93⅛
5	102⅜	City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946		5s, 1931		10	100⅞	16	100⅜	8s, 1940		11	111⅜	3	93⅛
10	102½			1	101¼	7½s, 1945		11	111⅞	2	111¼	5	96⅛	8	93⅛
18	102⅛	1	95	5s, 1952		8	105	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962		21	96⅜	1	96	2	94
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943		1	94⅜	16	102¼	33	105			15	96⅜	2	96⅜	3	93⅜
8	93	2	94½	7	102⅜	5	104⅞	2	97	4	97	2	97	2	94
4	93¼	5	94⅜	Dutch Einding sterling loan 2d series 3s, 1941		5	105½	2	97	15	96⅜	23	97	7	94½
1	93⅜	s 6s, 1947				8s, 1941		5	84¾	2	97	Rep of Finland s f 6s, 1945		U S of Brazil Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952	
1	92⅞	1	93½	1	104¾	10	85	10	84¾	1	97⅛	2	97⅛	5	99
1	93	26	93	6	89¾	1	85	1	85	2	97⅝	5	97½	Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940	
1	93⅛	2	92½	30	90	1	84⅞	1	84⅞	13	97⅞	Swiss Cent s f 8s, 1940		2	99¼
1	93⅛	4	92⅜	s f 5½s, 1953 trust rects		2	84⅝	2	85	Rep of Haiti s f 6s, Ser A, 1952		3	81⅜	4	101	99¼
11	92⅜	4	92⅛	5	89¾	King of Denmark 6s, '42		Rep of Salvador s f 8s, 1948		1	90½	30	81⅜	March	1925	99¼
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951		3	92⅜	20	89¾	2	98⅜	2	101½	2	90½	13	81⅜	June	1925	99¼
1	46	8	92⅜	52	89¾	2	98¼	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946		Rep of Venezuela 8s, 1940		24	81⅜	December	1925	99¼
Cy of Berne 8s, 1945		2	92⅛	6s, 1947		2	98⅜	1	97½	1	97	Sweden Govt external loan 5½s, 1954		2	81⅜	March	1926	99¼
3	110¼	3	92⅜	1	95⅛	2	98⅝	1	97⅝	1	97⅛	1	104⅛	1	81⅜	September	1926	99¼
Cy of Bordeaux 6s, 1934		2	92⅛	5	95⅛	5	98⅝	1	97¾	1	97⅜	Switzerland Govt external loan temp 5½s, 1946		Mich Cent 3½s, 1952		March	1927	99¼
1	85⅛	2	94⅜	47	95⅛	1	98⅝	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅞	4	81			
4	85	6s, 1962		8	95	1	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅞	Midvale Steel col tr 5s, 1936				
4	84⅝	2	94⅜	2	94⅝	1	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	5	88⅛			
City of Tokyo 5s, 1952		1	94⅞	Framerican Industrial Dev, temp deb 7½s, 1942		1	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	10	88⅛			
1	60⅞	1	95⅛			1	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	7	88⅜			
Czechoslovak Repub 8s, 1951		5	96⅛			1	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	Mil El Ry & Lgt, 1st & ref 6s, Ser C, 1953				
7	96⅜	2	96⅛			3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	5	97⅜			
5	96⅝	French Gov 7½s, 1941				3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	con 5s, 1926				
2	96⅛	7	98⅞			3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	2	100			
Danish Munic s f 8s, Ser A, 1946		1	99⅛			3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	5s, 1951				
10	100⅛	2	99			3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	3	93⅞			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1952				
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	2	102			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	Metropln Pwr 1st 6s, Ser A, 1953				
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	2	99¼			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	1	99			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	Mex Petroleum s f 8s, 1938				
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	1	104½			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	1	105			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	2	103⅜			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	5	105⅜			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	1s7f	104			
						3	98⅞	1	97⅞	1	97⅜	10	95⅜	2	105			

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4s, 1959	99	3	98	6	97⅜	1933	5	58	4	90½	Granby Consol conv deb 8s, 1925	92½	20	91¼	5s, 1951	
1	99	5	98¼	1933		10	55⅜	2	98⅞	Grnd Rp & Ind 1st gtd 4½s, 1941		31	91¼	9	97
4½s, 1964		3	98	Chile Copper col tr 6s, 1932		1	55⅝	col tr 5s, 1933 A		6	94⅝	12	91¼	Lo & Ark 1st 5s, 1927	
1	102⅛	Balt & Ohio p 3½s, 1925		1	101⅞	5	56	1	101¼	1	95	2	91⅜	2	98⅞
Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936		1	99⅛	Chic M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1889		10	55⅞	4	106¼	Grd Trnk Ry 7s, 1940		16	91⅜	State of Queensland 6s, 1947	
1	83⅞	5	99⅝	102	71¼	Chic & Nrthwn gen 4s, 1987	1	86	Des Moin & Ft D 1st gtd 4s, 1936		6	114¼	25	91¼	1	101⅞
2	84	gold 4s, 1948		Chic & Alton 3s, 1949		1st & ref 5s, 2037	2	86½			Gt Northern 6s, 1973		Int Agric Corp col tr 5s, 1932		1	101⅛
Am Ag Ch 7½s, 1941		25	87⅞	1	60⅜		2	86	40		5	98⅜	1	51	4	102
5	87⅞	1933		3½s, 1950			1	86⅛	Det Un Ry con 4½s, 1952		5	97¼	Int Mercantile Marine 1st 6s, Ser A, 1952		1	102⅜
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933		2	99	ctfs of dep with coup due Jan 1, 1923 and all subsequent coups attached			1	86	2s10f	90½	24	97⅞			1	101⅛
3	94⅜	1	89½		38½		1	86	6	91¼	3	97⅞	1	97¼	1	101⅜
Am Rep deb 6s, 1937		1	80				1	86⅛	3s20f	91	1	98	1	97¼	1	102⅜
3	92⅜	5	89⅞				1	86	9s15f	91	1	98⅛	1	97⅜	1	102⅝
11	92½	11s7f	89⅞				4	86⅛	2s20f	91	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	102⅞
Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s, 1947		5	89⅞				8	86	1	90⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	103
1	93⅜	10	90				2	85⅞	Dom Ir & Stl s f 5s, 1939		1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	103⅛
3	94	5s, 1995					1	85⅞	37	101⅛	2	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	103⅜
1	93⅞	10	85½				1	85⅞	1	67	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	103⅝
2	93⅞	1	85⅛				1	85⅞	2	68¼	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	103⅞
15	94	10	85½				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	104
24	94⅛	2	85½				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	104⅛
6s, 1929		6s, 1929					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	104⅜
9	103	3	102⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	104⅝
3	102⅞	1	103				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	104⅞
6s, 1947		ref & gen 6s, 1995					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	105
3	103¼	10	101				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	105⅛
Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937		7	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	105⅜
2	100	4	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	105⅝
3	100¼	2	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	105⅞
3	100⅛	5	101				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	106
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929		2	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	106⅛
3	97	4	101⅛				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	106⅜
1	97¼	19	101				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	106⅝
27	97	3	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	106⅞
21	97⅛	5	101				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	107
11	97	2	100⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	107⅛
col tr 5s, 1946		4	101				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	107⅜
1	101¼	1	101⅛				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	107⅝
4	101¼	S W Div3½s, 1925					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	107⅞
4	101¼	5	99⅝				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	108
1	101¼	3	99⅛				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	108⅛
15	101¼	Tol Cin Div 4s, 1959					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	108⅜
18	101⅛	2	68¾				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	108⅝
7	101⅛	2	68⅝				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	108⅞
s f 5½s, '43		1	68⅜				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	109
1	102⅜	Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1945					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	109⅛
7	102⅛						1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	109⅜
32	102⅜	13	100				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	109⅝
26	102⅜	1	99⅞				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	109⅞
Am Wat Wks & Elec col tr 5s, 1934		Beth Stl ext 5s, 1926					1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	110
18	91½	1	100⅜				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1	110⅛
Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939		8	88½				1	85⅞	2	68⅜	1	98⅜	1	97⅜	1

DAIDO POWER BONDS ARE QUICKLY SOLD

President of Japanese Company Gratified by Way Issue Is Received Here.

GENERAL ELECTRIC IN DEAL

Through Subsidiaries an Interest Is Acquired in Company Obtaining Loan.

Following the sale by the banking syndicate yesterday of $15,000,000 of bonds of the Great Consolidated (Daido) Electric Power Company of Japan, a statement was issued through Dillon, Read & Co. confirming the report that General Electric Company interests had arranged to purchase a "substantial number" of shares of the Daido company. This statement said in part:

"Dillon, Read & Co. have, through some of their important clients, arranged for the sale of a substantial number of shares of the Great Consolidated (Daido) Electric Power Company of Japan.

"Participating in such purchase are certain interests associated with the International General Electric Company and the Electric Bond and Share Company. This operation reflects the confidence of these investors in the industrial future of Japan, particularly in the hydro-electric enterprises of that country."

The statement calls attention to the scarcity of coal and oil in Japan, which makes it necessary for her to place increasing reliance on water power, and adds:

"The business experience of the General Electric Company in Japan covering a period of over thirty years has been uniformly profitable and satisfactory and unattended by any substantial losses whatever."

Subscription books on the Daido bond issue were closed soon after they were opened yesterday, indicating that the purchase of the larger part of the offering had been arranged before the offering was advertised in yesterday morning's papers.

Participating with Dillon, Read & Co. as syndicate managers was the Guaranty Company. They reported that particularly heavy applications for the bonds had been received from California and other Pacific Coast States, the total amount applied for from that market representing about 20 per cent. of the entire $15,000,000 issue.

Momosuke Fukuzawa, President of the Daido company, who has been in New York for more than a month in connection with the bond offering, and, it is understood, in connection with the placing of orders for electrical equipment, said that he was gratified by the way the issue had been received here. "It is to me renewed evidence," he said, "of the belief of American investors in the future of Japan and in the good faith and credit of its business enterprises.

"I am confident that this financial operation will do much to convince the thoughtful people of Japan that America has not ceased to hold our country in high regard. I attach great importance to today's event in its bearing on future relations between the two countries."

CHINA ACCEPTS PLAN TO PAY SIX LOANS

J. P. Morgan & Co. Announce Details of Agreement With Creditors of Three Nations.

Details of the plan of adjustment of the dispute between creditors of three nations with the Chinese Government were announced yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., as representatives of American holders of six important Chinese issues.

The first notice of such a plan was published in this country on July 5 in a special cablegram to THE TIMES which told of the restoration of the six issues to an interest-paying basis. Only recently, however, was the text of the Chinese Government's agreement with creditors received in this country, in which a substantial amount of Chinese bonds is held.

The Chinese Government states that it will cancel a previous order, growing out of China's entry into the war against Germany and associated nations, regarding the payment of interest on certain bonds classed as parts of the German issue. Under this plan all bonds held by German nationals were invalidated. Many British, French and American nationals had purchased these bonds prior to the World War and, despite the fact that they were nationals of nations allied with China in the war, they, too, found that their bonds were invalidated.

To straighten out this tangle, the Chinese Government decided that it would resume the payment of interest and principal on all of the old German bonds except those in which it was evident that German nationals were the actual holders. As a result, payment will be made on the following issues: The 5 per cent. sterling loan of 1896, the 4½ per cent. gold loan of 1898, the 5 per cent. Tientsin-Pukow Railway loan of 1908, the 5 per cent. Tientsin-Pukow supplementary loan of 1910, the 5 per cent. Hukuang Railway sinking fund gold loan of 1911 and the 5 per cent. reorganization gold loan of 1913.

The American interest is confined principally to the Hukuang issue, comprising £1,500,000, or about $7,500,000 of bonds, of which £1,111,000 of the total is now invalidated on the ground of German ownership, although an investigation showed that actual ownership of all but $1,945,000 was in the hands of American, British and French nationals.

The formal text of the Chinese Government's announcement, as summarized by The London Times, was said yesterday by American bankers to present the provisions of the new plan in a nutshell.

"Accordingly the full service on the loans will be resumed forthwith," it reads. "Coupon and drawn bonds of the 1896 loan, the 1898 loan and the 1913 loan already due will be paid on Monday next (July 7). Coupons and drawn bonds of the three railway loans due before Oct. 1 next will be paid at the rate of two coupons and one drawing per year on the dates provided originally for payments, commencing as from Oct. 1. Coupons and drawn bonds falling due on or after that date will be paid on the respective due dates."

UNSOLD BONUS BONDS.

Not more than $25,550,000 of the authorized total of $340,000,000 soldier bonus bonds voted by various States remain to be sold, according to the Bond Buyer in its current issue. Probably there will be no more than $18,000,000 of the remaining total sold, as some of the States will not require the full amount authorized to make payments to their soldiers. The proposed bonus of $35,-000,000 by the State of Pennsylvania has been declared invalid, leaving only three additional States that are now considering like actions with contemplated bonus issues of $14,500,000. In view of the Federal bonus, it is not believed those States which have not already taken action will do so.

The States that have paid bonuses are California, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin, and a referendum will be taken this year on a bonus in Colorado, Montana and North Carolina.

Northern States Power Issue.

Stockholders of the Northern States Power Company have approved the directors' proposal to issue 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock of no par value. The new stock will share in dividends with the present common in the ratio of 10 cents on B common for every $1 on the existing common, but will follow the present common stock as to assets. Of the new stock authorized, 500,000 shares will be issued immediately and acquired for $5,000,000 by the same interests which have operated the company for several years.

GRAIN RATE RULING HELPS RAIL STOCKS

Refusal of I. C. C. to Reduce Schedule Brings Optimistic Reports From Roads.

The refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce grain rates as requested by ten Western States had a strengthening effect on railway shares in the stock market yesterday.

From all parts of the country statements were issued by railroads to the effect that the decision was very "constructive" from their point of view. While the decision will add nothing to the income of the railroads, it was pointed out that it meant the Interstate Commerce Commission would adhere to the provisions of the Transportation act of 1920 and give the railroads a chance to earn a "fair return" on the amount of capital invested.

In a statement issued by Charles Hayden, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, yesterday afternoon, he summed up the sentiment expressed by many of the New York railroad men. He said:

"We are naturally relieved at the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission upholding present rates on grain and its products. Further reduction in the grain rates at this time would have been disastrous for the Rock Island and the other granger roads. We have always felt that the commission, having the facts before it, would reach the conclusion that no further reductions could possibly be made at this time, but it is a relief to have the question settled."

According to Mr. Hayden another reduction of 10 per cent. in the grain rates would have resulted in an annual loss of $1,513,000 a year for the Rock Island alone.

Officials of other granger railroads expressed similar views. A representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy issued a statement saying: "The decision on grain rates is very encouraging. Last year the Burlington earned about $20,000,000 from grain traffic and a reduction of 10 per cent. in rates would have meant a cut of approximately $2,000,000 in our annual gross.

"The information we have from Washington indicates that the decision is gratifying also from the viewpoint of the stand the commission takes toward the rate base in Western territory and the charged excessive maintenance of equipment by Western railroads in 1923."

Momosuke Fukuzawa, President of the Daido company, who has been in New York for more than a month in connection with the bond offering, and, it is understood, in connection with the placing of orders for electrical equipment, said that he was gratified by the way the issue had been received here. "It is to me renewed evidence," he said, "of the belief of American investors in the future of Japan and in the good faith and credit of its business enterprises.

"I am confident that this financial operation will do much to convince the thoughtful people of Japan that America has not ceased to hold our country in high regard. I attach great importance to today's event in its bearing on future relations between the two countries."

FARMERS' LEADERS WILL VIEW THE CITY

New York Central Arranges for Inspection of Market Machinery Here.

The New York Central Railroad Company announced yesterday its program for a three-day marketing trip to New York, arranged in the interests of New York State farmers. The trip will cover July 21-23, inclusive, and it was said yesterday that forty-four out of the fifty-five New York State county agents and farm organization officers had accepted the invitation to join the inspection trip, which was arranged through the Agricultural Relations Department.

Produce commission merchants, hotel managers and wholesale buyers have cooperating in arranging the program, and trips will be made to wholesale purveyors, hotels, milk platforms, express depots for the handling of eggs and other products, railroad piers devoted to fruits and vegetables, packing houses, bakeries and other great distributing centres, accompanied by recognized experts, who will explain the various processes involved in marketing. A trip to the radio station WEAF will be made during the broadcasting of marketing reports.

The program for next Monday provides for a welcome to the farmers' representatives by F. E. Williamson, General Superintendent of the New York Terminal District, and a response by Enos Lee, President of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation; visits to the kitchens of the Hotel Commodore and of the French liner Paris, a dinner, at which experts of the American Railway Express Company will give talks on packing and handling of eggs and other products for shipment, and a trip to the New York Central power station, a platform at 130th Street and to the Dairymen's League plant at Nineteenth Street and Avenue B.

On Tuesday the program will include an inspection of the Jersey City terminal of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, inspection of butter and egg markets, visits to stores and factories, and inspection of the Bush Terminal docks.

On Wednesday the program provides for inspection of the Dairymen's League Cooperation Association, Inc., offices, at 120 West Forty-second Street; the WEAF broadcasting station, a trip around Manhattan Island, a visit to the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers' office and visits to railroad and steamship terminals.

BANK'S STOCK DIVIDEND.

First National of Amityville Increases Capital to $100,000.

The First National Bank of Amityville, N. Y., has paid a stock dividend of 100 per cent. and sold $20,000 of its stock at par to its stockholders, thereby increasing its capital to $100,000.

The institution is now seventeen years old and began with a capital of $25,000. It now has capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating $170,000. Deposits are in excess of $1,900,000 and total resources exceed $2,100,000. The bank has installed a new safe deposit and storage vault, the old vault having been torn out to provide more room for banking quarters. Charles A. Luce is President of the bank.

225 Employes Buy B. M. T. Stock.

Subscriptions for Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation stock are being received by the company from employes in every mail, it was stated yesterday at the Clinton Street offices in Brooklyn. Since announcement of the offer made to 14,000 employes of the system on Tuesday, 862 shares have been subscribed for by 225 employes, it was announced. The corporation offered to sell its workers 15,000 shares on time payments which would make the final cost about $60 a share. The stock has a present market value of $69.

WORLD WHEAT CROP IS HEAVILY REDUCED

Reports to Wallace for Eleven Countries Show Decrease of 286,000,000 Bushels.

AMOUNTS TO 13 PER CENT.

Flour Jumps Dollar a Barrel in Minneapolis and Kansas City--Wheat Buying Checked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Secretary Wallace today announced that forecasts of wheat production received up to yesterday by the Department of Agriculture from eleven countries that last year produced 64 per cent. of the world wheat crop estimated a total of 1,913,-000,000 bushels. This represents a decrease of 286,000,000 bushels, or 15 per cent. of the 2,199,000,000 bushels produced by these countries last year.

The indicated yield in Canada, based on the conditions reported as of July 1, is 318,640,000 bushels, as compared with 474,199,000 last year, a cut of 32.8 per cent. This indicated yield is subject to change, due to any subsequent revision of the area sown and to weather conditions up to the time of harvest. The indicated yield in the prairie Provinces is 300,530,000 bushels, as against 452,260,000 last year.

The first forecast of wheat production in Egypt is 37,001,000 bushels, compared with 40,654,000 bushels harvested last year. The forecast for Morocco is considerably above last year, but Tunis shows a reduction of about 56 per cent. The crop in Algeria is reported to have suffered from droughts and if the injury is as great as in Tunis and Egypt the total production in North Africa will be at least 12 per cent. below last year, the department says.

Conditions in the Balkan countries now seem somewhat less favorable than earlier in the season. Further reductions in Hungarian forecasts are reported by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Wheat and rye forecasts for Hungary are considerably below last year, but somewhat above the average for 1920-22. Oats and barley forecasts are below last year, and also below the 1920-22 average. Wheat is forecast at 705,000 last year; rye, 274,164,000, against 31,274,000; barley, 18,831,000, against 24,-649,000, and oats 19,290,000, against 25,-547,000 bushels.

The revised estimate of the Argentine corn crop for 1923-24 is 276,756,035 bushels, compared with 276,102,739 bushels last year. This is the largest corn crop since 1914-15, when 295,178,000 bushels were produced. Allowing 85,000,000 bushels for home consumption and seed, there will be an exportable surplus of about 190,000,000 bushels this year. Previous estimates for the crop were around 270,000,000 bushels.

The flaxseed crop of Canada, estimated from acreage and condition report, will be 6,136,000 bushels, compared with 7,140,000 last year. The indicated yield of oats is 423,623,000 bushels, compared with 563,998,000 last year, and barley 66,217,000, compared with 76,998,000.

Flour Up $1 a Barrel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Flour prices are rising as a result of the recent sharp advance in quotations on wheat. During the last month the increase for the best grade of family patents has amounted to more than $1 a barrel.

Reflecting the activities on the Chicago Board of Trade and the Winnipeg markets, prices were quoted in Minneapolis today at from $7.75 to $8.05 a barrel for the best grades sold in carload lots. On June 12, when the present upward trend of prices began, flour was quoted with 474,199,000 last year, a cut of 32.8 at $6.80 to $7. This is a distinct advance over prices of a year ago. In the period from July 28 to Aug. 9, 1923, flour brought between $5.80 and $5.90. In fact, the present high quotations have not been evidenced since July of two years ago.

Reports from Kansas City state that this week prices for standard patents jumped 65 cents a barrel and are now hovering around $7. Millers explained that flour quotations are based from day to day on the cash wheat market. It is significant that buying has been general within the last few days. The public is purchasing in expectation that prices will go higher.

The enthusiasm in wheat buying wheat relaxed a bit today, however, with declines of from 4 to 4⅜ cents in Chicago and from 4 to 4⅝ cents in Winnipeg. Quotations here fluctuated widely between $1.24½ and $1.27⅛ for September wheat, while in Winnipeg the top price was 21½ cents, under the previous day's close.

The reason for the lessening in enthusiasm was twofold, it was explained. Much needed rains in the Canadian Northwest are giving aid to the Spring wheat crop and there is a feeling among the traders that grain prices have advanced too fast.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	69.11	68.21	68.82	+ .69
25 industrials	113.44	112.08	112.98	+ .71
50 stocks	91.27	90.14	90.87	+ .70

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 17	90.51	89.40	90.17	+ .08
July 16	90.69	89.68	90.09	— .21
July 15	90.99	90.02	90.30	— .12
July 14	90.92	89.90	90.42	+ .27
July 12	90.65	89.58	90.15	+ .15
July 11	90.27	89.37	89.87	+ .31
July 10	90.62	89.36	89.66	+ .60

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July—	High—	Low—	Last.
*1924	91.27 July 18	88.48 July 3	90.87
1923	82.56 July 23	77.27 July 31	77.62
1922	84.50 July 31	79.38 July 5	83.87
1921	67.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	63.76
1920	66.06 July 9	58.27 July 27	59.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High—	Low—	Last.
*1924	91.27 July 18	82.25 Apr. 22	90.87
†1923	92.52 Mar. 6	75.82 July 5	82.04

Full Years.

1923	92.52 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	84.15
1922	93.06 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	86.56
1921	73.13 May 9	58.58 June 21	68.50
1920	94.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	92.59 Nov. 5	69.73 Jan. 21	89.69

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	—.15	+.15	+.36	+4.35

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July 17	81.06 +.05	July 10	80.86 +.17
July 16	80.99 +.75	July 9	80.69 —.11
July 15	80.78 +.10	July 8	80.80 +.09
July 14	80.68	July 5	80.71 +.18
July 12	80.68 —.05	July 5	80.53 +.05
July 11	80.73 —.13	July 4	Holiday.

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High—	Low—	Last.
*1924	81.20 July 18	76.95 Jan. 2	81.20
†1923	79.43 Jan. 3	75.85 July 5	76.85

Full Years.

1923	79.43 Jan. 3	75.58 Oct. 2	76.71
1922	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.31 Nov. 29	67.56 June 30	75.27
1920	75.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.66
1919	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	—.99	+.16	+.15	—.26

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 17	99.81 +.01	July 8	100.17	—.03
July 16	99.80 +.26	July 7	100.20	—.15
July 15	99.54 —.01	July 5	100.35	+.04
July 14	99.55 —.38	July 4	Holiday.	
July 12	99.91 —.11	July 3	100.31	—.02
July 11	100.02 —.14	July 2	100.33	—.13
July 10	100.16 +.01	July 1	100.46	—.04
July 9	100.15 —.02	June 30	100.50	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS

	High—	Low—	Last.
*1924	103.55 June 28	97.31 Jan. 5	99.97
†1923	108.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	100.23

Full Year.

†1923	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†The corresponding date last year.

RUBBER TIRE PRODUCTION.

Exceeded Shipments in May by 268,616 Casings.

The Rubber Association of America, which represents about 80 per cent. of the industry in the United States, reports that the production of rubber tires in the United States in May was larger than shipments by 268,616 casings.

May production, according to the figures, aggregated 3,038,586 tires, compared with 3,307,478 in April and 3,659,-998 in May, 1923, while shipments totaled 2,769,970 in May, against 3,013,364 in April and 2,844,443 in May last year. Stocks of tires in hand amounted to 6,313,193 on May 31, against 6,164,226 on April 30, and 6,906,594 on May 31, 1923. Inventories of inner tubes aggregated 8,761,812 on May 31, an increase of 1.5 per cent., compared with April, but 5.7 per cent. compared with a year ago. Inventories of balloon tires totaled 465,-635 on May 31, this being the first time that these figures were reported separately.

Australia's Wheat Surplus.

Australia's wheat harvest for the past season is estimated at over 126,000,000 bushels. Home requirements are estimated at 47,000,000 bushels, leaving an exportable surplus of 79,000,000 bushels, of which 60,000,000 bushels have already been exported, according to recent figures. An average crop is expected in the ensuing season.

Name of the Bank Was Misstated.

In a recent compilation of bank stock gains the name Bowery Savings Bank was used in place of the name Bowery Bank of New York. Savings banks have no capital stock and no stockholders.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

3..... 61¾	N Y Rwys adj 5s, 1942	Trans equip 7s, 1930	1..... 83⅞	A, 1947	6s, 1928	Utah Light & Trac 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1944	Adirondack Power & Light..... 34 35
7..... 92	24..... 4½	1s7f..103⅜	1..... 84	1..... 91¾	5..... 104½	2..... 85½	Adirondack Power & Light pf.... 96 97
2..... 61¾	10..... 4⅝	5..... 103½	2..... 83⅜	Southwn Bell Tel. 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1974	1..... 104¼	Utah Pwr & Lgt 5s, 1944	Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power..... 44 46
23..... 61¾	10..... 4⅝	1..... 103¼	15..... 84	6..... 95¾	Un Tank Car equip 7s, 1930	1..... 85½	American Gas & Electric..... 78 79
13..... 61½	10..... 4¼	1s6f..105⅜	10..... 84⅛	1..... 95⅝	5..... 104	Utah Pwr & Lgt 5s, 1944	American Gas & Electric pf..... 46 47
Mo Pacific 6s, 1949	16..... 4⅜	Park Lexingtn 1st & ref 6½s, 1953	19..... 84⅛	1..... 95⅝	Un Rys Inv Pittsb Issue 5s, 1926	1..... 85¼	American Light & Traction..... 135 136
9..... 97¾	6..... 4¼	2..... 98	10..... 84½	5..... 95¾	1..... 97½	Vertientes Sug 8 f 7s, 1942	American Power & Light..... 90 92
1..... 97¼	5..... 4½	6..... 96½	20..... 84⅝	24..... 95½	stamped	1..... 94	American Power & Light pf..... 90 92
2..... 98	cfts of dep	7..... 96½	20..... 84⅞	1..... 95⅝	14..... 97½	Va Car Chem 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1947	American Public Utilities..... 68 72
26..... 97¾	10..... 5	2..... 97¼	25..... 84⅞	5..... 95¾	1930	1..... 62	Appalachian Power..... 76½ 78¼
26..... 97¾	20..... 4⅝	Penn 4s, 1948	5..... 85	10..... 95⅝	5..... 104	1..... 61¾	Arkansas Light & Power..... 90 93
7..... 97¾	5..... 4¾	2..... 92½	St L & S Fr R R prior lien 4s, Ser A, 1950	So Pac col 4s, 1949	Un Rys Inv 8s, 1941	2..... 62	Arkansas Light & Power pf..... 46 48
7..... 98	ref 4s, 1942	9..... 92⅜	5..... 70⅝	1..... 85½	1..... 115	3..... 62	Carolina Light & Power..... 91 92½
1st & ref 5s, 1926	6..... 39⅝	stamped	3..... 70⅝	1..... 85¾	Un Fuel Gas 6s, 1936	Vertientes Sug 8 f 7s, 1942	Cities Service..... 142 146
5..... 100	cfts of dep	5..... 91¼	19..... 70¾	2..... 85⅝	2..... 97½	1..... 94	Cities Service pf..... 137 139½
1965	20..... 39⅜	gen 4½s, 1965	prior lien 5s, Ser B, 59	2..... 85⅞	5..... 96½	Va Car Chem s f 7s, Ser A, 1947	Cities Service pf B..... 73¾ 73¾
6..... 83¼	15..... 39	1..... 93⅜	1..... 86½	1..... 86	Wabash 1st 5s, 1939	1..... 74¼	Cities Service, bankers shares.. 6⅞ 7
1..... 83¾	5..... 33½	5..... 93⅜	4..... 86	2..... 86⅛	10..... 96	2..... 74¾	Colorado Power..... 13¾ 14¼
gen 4s, 1975	28..... 33½	con 4½s, 1960	prior lien 6s, Ser C, 61	cv 4s, 1929	5..... 100¾	3..... 74¾	Colorado Power pf..... 34 35½
27..... 61	N Y State Rys con 4½s, 1962	10..... 90½	14..... 102¼	6..... 96⅞	Corp 7s, '39 int rcts	2..... 74¾	Columbus Ry., Power & Light..... 89 92
3..... 60⅞	1..... 63½	10..... 90⅝	1..... 101¾	3s1st..96⅞	2..... 92¾	5..... 74¾	Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf.. 110 112
26..... 60¾	N Y, S & Wn gen 5s, 1940	5..... 93⅜	1..... 101¼	1..... 97	1..... 92¾	2..... 75	Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf... 97 ..
6..... 60⅝	1..... 85½	5..... 93⅜	1..... 101⅛	10..... 97	1st & ref 5s, 1962	1..... 74¾	Commonwealth Power Corp..... 94¼ 95½
9..... 60¾	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	con 4½s, 1960	4..... 101	10c..... 97	10..... 96	5..... 74¾	Commonwealth Power Corp. pf... 78 80
19..... 60⅝	5..... 97¾	10..... 90½	1..... 101¼	1st ref 4s, 1953	2..... 96¼	1..... 74¾	Continental Gas & E. par..... 58 61
5..... 60¾	10..... 97¾	2..... 90⅝	1..... 102¼	1..... 97	5..... 96⅜	2..... 74¾	Continental Gas & E. pref..... 77 82
20..... 60⅝	s f deb 6s, 1949	17..... 102½	1..... 102⅜	1..... 97⅛	1..... 96½	15..... 74¾	Contin. Gas&Elec. pr. pf. w. war 85½ 90
1..... 61	2..... 107½	10..... 102⅝	1st mtge 5½s, Ser D, 1942	10..... 97⅛	2..... 96⅝	39..... 74¾	Consumers' Power 6% pf..... 6 7
1..... 60¾	ref 6s, 1941	gold 5s, 1930	5..... 99	17c..... 97⅜	1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1937	1..... 74¾	Eastern Texas Electric, stk..... 90 93
2..... 60¾	4..... 106⅜	10..... 103½	1..... 99⅛	1st ref 4s, 1955	with warr 1..... 82	2..... 74¾	Eastern Texas Electric pf..... 64 66
Montana Pwr 5s, 1943	1..... 106	1..... 104¼	5..... 99⅜	1..... 97	Va Ry 1st 5s, 1962	5..... 74¾	Electric Railway Securities..... 95 ..
5..... 98	2..... 106⅛	3..... 104¾	1st intge 5½s, Ser E, 1952	1..... 97⅛	10..... 96	1..... 74¾	Electric Bond & Share..... 15 16
15..... 97¾	2..... 106⅝	2..... 104⅞	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97¼	2..... 96⅛	2..... 74¾	Pasco Electric pf..... 100½ 101¼
2..... 97¾	N Y West & B 4½s, 1946	6½s, 1936	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅜	5..... 96¼	2..... 75	Empire Gas & Fuel pf..... 130 132½
Morris & Co sink fund 4½s, 1939	7..... 71½	5..... 110¼	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅜	1..... 74¾	Federal Utilities pf..... 90 91
1..... 79¾	1..... 71¾	2..... 110⅜	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	3..... 96½	39..... 74¾	Federal Utilities pf..... .. ..
1..... 79¾	1..... 72	Peoples G & C of Chi ref 5s, 1947	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	6s, 1956	General Gas & Electric..... 75 ..
1..... 79¾	1..... 72½	5..... 93⅜	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	2..... 101¾	General Gas & Elec. conv. pf A.. 54 58
1..... 79¾	2..... 72½	Peo & E Inc 1..... 35¼	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	General Gas & Elec pf B..... 57 60
Nassau El RR 4s, 1951, stamped	2..... 72⅝	10..... 35¼	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	2..... 101¾	General Gas & Elec. pf A..... 101 ..
1..... 59	2..... 72⅝	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Galveston-Houston Elec. pf..... 118 122
Nat Acme 7½s, 1931	1..... 72⅝	15..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Galveston-Houston Electric pf.... 70 73
1..... 84¾	1..... 72⅝	5..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Illinois Power & Light pf..... 93 95
N O Tex & M 5½s, tem, 1954	1..... 72⅝	5..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Kentucky Securities Corp..... 67 70
1..... 99	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Kentucky Securities Corp. pf..... 69 71
1..... 99¼	1..... 72⅝	Pere Marq 5s, 1960	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Lehigh Power Securities..... 79¾ 80½
6s, Ser A, 1925	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Mich. Elec. pf. A..... 5 8
1..... 101⅞	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Mississippi River Power..... 6 ..
25..... 92¾	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Mississippi River Power pf..... 30¾ 31¼
4(c)..... 98¾	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Mountain States Power..... 84½ 86½
2..... 92½	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Mountain States Power pf..... 24 28
N Y Cent deb 6s, 1935	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	National Power & Light..... 84 88
4s7f..107¼	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	National Power & Light pf..... 133 135
15..... 107¾	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf..... 89½ 91½
50..... 107¾	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Ohio Elec. Corp..... 90 91
148..... 107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Ohio Electric pf..... 11¾ 12¾
5s7f..107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern States Power..... 32½ 33½
10..... 107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern States Power pf..... 99½ 103½
52..... 107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Texas Electric..... 93¼ ..
1s7f..107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Texas Electric pf..... 61 64
10..... 107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf..... 70 73
55..... 107⅝	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Pacific Gas & Electric pf..... 90 ..
50..... 108	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Ontario Light & Power.. 91 92
1..... 107⅞	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.. 52 56
103..... 107⅞	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Portland Ry., Lt. & P..... 70 72
1..... 107⅞	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf..... 37½ 38½
1..... 107⅞	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Power Sec. Corp..... 13 14
ref & imp 5s, 2013	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Power Sec. Corp. pf..... 38 42
4..... 99¼	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 96⅝	1..... 101¾	Puget Sound Power & Light..... 58 61
2..... 99¼	1..... 72⅝	1..... 97⅝	1..... 99⅝	1..... 97

OKLAHOMA RAINS UNSETTLE COTTON

Profit-Taking Supplies Contracts, but Nervousness Over Crop Outlook Continues.

ONLY JULY MAKES A GAIN

Week-End Figures Show 42,000 Bales in Sight, Against 34,000 Last Year at This Time.

Rains of an inch to an inch and a half in parts of Oklahoma had an unsettling influence on the cotton market yesterday. Profit-taking following the recent sharp advance supplied contracts, but nervousness over absence of general rains in Texas remained the main factor in the situation. An advance in the July premium to 520 points over October at one time, together with heavy speculative purchases, steadied the market after an early setback of 60 points and left final prices 17 to 27 points lower on new crop months, while July ended the day at an advance of five points.

The failure of Liverpool to respond to the sharp advance on this side, together with private reports of overnight rains in Oklahoma, unsettled the early market. With the Government report announced for Monday and an extensive advance in values the past week, realizing developed in several quarters and started a reaction of over half a cent. After closing at the top prices of the previous day, initial quotations showed a decline of a quarter of a cent, and later in the morning October broke through 26 cents to 25.90. Around the 26-cent level a more active demand appeared and prominent uptown and Western operators took cotton on a large scale. The fact that conditions in Texas remained unchanged and another sharp advance occurred in wheat prevented the development of any general selling movement, and profit-taking was not sufficient to change the character of the market. Greater irregularity in the way of frequent fluctuations prevailed, but reaction encountered supporting orders, and strength of the July position helped to sustain prices. July sold 520 points over October, the most extensive spread of the month, and considerable covering took place at these differences throughout the session. A rush of buying during the afternoon ran October to 26½ cents, and final prices showed a loss of only about a dollar a bale.

Weather details again indicated favorable distribution of moisture in most Eastern sections. With only light showers in the Carolinas and heavy rains in parts of Mississippi where moisture has not been excessive, conditions have improved in many parts of the Atlantic. Three stations in Oklahoma had over an inch, with nine places reporting showers. Texas had no rain, however, and twenty-six stations reported temperatures of 100 to 106 degrees.

Week-end figures showed 42,000 bales in sight, against 34,000 last year, making the total movement 11,162,000 for the season, against 11,010,000 last year. Spinners took 94,000 bales, against 96,000 last year, making 11,022,000 for season, against 12,016,000 last season. There was a decrease in the visible supply of 52,000, against 61,000 last year, which left the world's visible of American cotton 1,010,000, compared with 961,000 a year ago. The supply of all kinds of cotton was 2,319,000 bales, against 2,255,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	31.35	31.43	30.80	31.40	31.55
Oct.	26.40	26.50	25.90	26.38@26.41	26.55
Dec.	25.50	25.59	25.05	25.50@25.55	25.77
Jan.	25.50	25.59	25.05	25.40@25.44	25.67
March	25.48	25.79	25.20	25.70	25.86

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points advance, 32.40c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: New Orleans, 29.50c, unchanged; Savannah, 29.65c, 15 points decline; Augusta, 28.88c, 106 points decline; Memphis, 29.50c, unchanged; Houston, 29c, 30 points decline; Little Rock, 29.25c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	2,991	3,108
Interior receipts	2,421	2,551
Exports, season	5,669,774	4,739,005
New York stocks	41,450	65,590
Ports stocks	228,476	241,154
New York arrivals	1,325	1,779

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 26 points advance to 16.73d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American 2,000. Imports, 4,000 bales, of which American 3,000. Futures opened barely steady, 16 to 24 points advance; closed steady, 14 to 16 points advance. Prices: July 16.89d, Oct. 15.09d, Dec. 14.75d, Jan. 13.67d.

Manchester: Yarns more demand; cloths good demand from India.

WOOL MARKET STRONGER.

Prices Hover 5 to 10 Per Cent. Above Low Points.

BOSTON, July 18.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "The strength of the previous two weeks in raw wool has developed to an even greater extent during the last week, and prices are anywhere from 5 to 10 per cent. above the low point of three or four weeks ago. It seems toward the weekend that this initial buying movement has spent itself to a considerable extent, which would be more than natural, since the buying was in all probability largely in the nature of insurance against the requirements of the mills in the coming lightweight season. All told, however, the movement of wool in the last two weeks has been much above a normal average in volume, probably amounting to twenty or twenty-five million pounds.

"The foreign markets are better this week, left-over wools in the primary markets being sold readily, while Bradford has marked up tops, in some instances, a penny a pound.

"The West is being rapidly cleared of its wools, the new clip probably having been 85 per cent. sold, with prices showing a harding tendency."

COPPER METAL FIRMER.

The Majority of Sales Yesterday Were at 12½ Cents a Pound.

Copper metal was again a shade firmer yesterday and most of the larger producers reported that the majority of business was being done on a 12½ cent basis, or ⅛ cent a pound better than was quoted on Thursday. Some of the smaller companies were said to be selling metal at the 12⅜ cent level, but little copper was to be had at this figure. One of the largest companies in the district withdrew from the market at the above levels, except to supply regular customers with immediate needs.

The export market was quiet, and prices were unchanged at 12.45 cents, f. a. s., New York harbor, and 12.70@12.75 cents, c. i. f., London, Havre and Hamburg.

FAIR WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Current Sales Exceed Those of Last Week—Road Sales Sag.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was greater than last week's volume, but was slightly less than during the same period a year ago.

"Road sales did not quite reach the total of a week ago, but exceeded those of the corresponding week last year.

"There were more customers in the market than in 1923 during the same week.

"Collections showed improvement over the corresponding period last year."

SHOWERS IN CANADA END RISE IN GRAINS

Wheat Loses Almost All of Its Gains of the Day Before; Others Drop With It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Grain markets forfeited the bulk of the advance in prices of the previous day. Showers in Canada and disappointing cables from Liverpool disclosed a decidedly strained technical position, and with Eastern and Northwestern, as well as local longs, free sellers, wheat declined sharply and closed about the bottom, with net losses of 4⅜ cents. Corn lost 1⅝@3¼ cents, with oats off 1⅛@1¼ cents and rye 1⅝@ 1¾ cents.

On the break there was some buying that looked like reinstating of long lines sold out on the bulge late Thursday. The trade had an impression that part of the selling today was for Livermore, who is said to have been active in the market for some time.

Late reports from Minneapolis said general rains had fallen in North Dakota and parts of South Dakota.

There is a strong belief that, based on the world's situation, wheat is worth around $1.50 this season, and as a good part of the buying has been based on the theory, the rains on both sides of the international line may not change the trend of values.

Much more optimistic crop reports were received from Canada during the day, with several estimates made suggesting a yield of around 300,000,000 bushels for the three Provinces. Stewart, a leading Winnipeg operator, sold out his long wheat and reports suggested a crop of 305,000,000 to 315,000,000 for Canadian Northwest.

Export demand was inconsequential, due to the inability of exporters to operate freely under existing conditions. Heavy rains have fallen in the Southwest, delaying threshing and the movement.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,379,000 bushels; week ago, 1,146,000; last year, 1,144,000. Shipments were 448,000 bushels; week ago, 451,000; last year, 1,048,000.

Buying of the new crop corn futures was on a big scale today, based on relatively low temperatures over the belt. Leading cash interest was also credited with bying December, and there were buying of September and selling of December at close spreads.

The Illinois crop averaged two weeks laters than normal, according to an official estimate.

Old-crop deliveries were heavy, as farmers have sold considerable cash corn in the past few days, and late messages from the seabord claimed that 1,250,000 to 1,500,000 bushels of Argentine corn had been bought to come to this country and a like quantity by Canada. Owing to high prices for the domestic grain industries can grind Argentine corn and export the product profitably.

Primary arrivals for the day were 846,000 bushels; week ago, 439,000; last year, 737,000. Shipments were 439,000 bushels; week ago, 406,000; last year, 318,000.

Oats weakened with corn and on the better weather in Canada. Harvesting is delayed over part of the belt by wet weather, but there was a noticeable increase in country offerings to arrive and premiums on spot were off ½@1½ cents, as compared with July.

Milwaukee was reported to have sold 220,000 bushels of rye for shipment to this market.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.38¾	1.26	1.26⅝	1.30¼	1.00⅜
Sept.	1.32¼	1.24½	1.24⅝	1.29	.96⅝
Dec.	1.30¼	1.27½	1.27⅝	1.32	1.01⅝
May	1.33	1.32⅜	1.32⅝	1.36½	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.18	1.09¼	1.09¼	1.12⅝	.84¼
Sept.	1.06½	1.03	1.04¼	1.07	.76⅛
Dec.	.94	.91⅝	.92¾	.94¼	.63⅜
May	.95½	.92⅝	.93¼	.96⅝	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.56⅝	.54⅜	.54⅝	.56⅝	.40⅝
Sept.	.50½	.47⅞	.48¼	.50⅝	.35
Dec.	.50½	.49¼	.49⅝	.50⅝	.36⅞
May	.54	.52⅝	.52⅝	.54	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.87	.85¼	.85¼	.87⅝	.60⅝
Oct.	.91⅜	.88⅝	.89¼	.91⅝	.68⅛

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	12.42	12.30	12.32	12.45	10.85
Sept.	12.67	12.40	12.45	12.57@.60	11.00
Dec.	12.90	12.62	12.62	12.70	11.07
Nov.	12.80	12.62	12.62	12.75	..
Jan.	13.10	12.90	12.90	13.03	..
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.90	10.80	10.90	10.85	8.75
Oct.	11.10	10.95	10.95	10.95	..
DSB—					
Sept.	11.75	11.62	11.62	11.77	..
Oct.	12.00	11.80	11.80	12.00	..

Winnipeg.

Yesterday's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.38	1.35⅝	1.36½	1.40¼	1.07½
Oct.	1.32¼	1.28⅜	1.29½	1.34⅛	.97⅛
Dec.	1.27¼	1.24½	1.25	1.29½	.93
May	1.32	1.29¼	1.30	1.34	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.50¾	.48⅝	.49	.50⅝	.44⅛
Oct.	.53⅜	.49⅞	.50⅛	.51⅞	.40
Dec.	.47⅞	.48⅝	.48⅝	.49⅝	..
May	.53	.51½	.51⅝	.52⅝	..

COMMODITY PRICES.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 18, 1924.	July 11, 1924.	July 20, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.44½	$1.34¾	$1.17
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.27½	1.21½	1.08
Oats, No. 2 white	.66	.64½	.52½
Flour, Minn. patent	7.75	7.20	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.17	.15⅝	.11
Sugar, granulated	.0665	.0665	.08½
Butter, cream., 92 score	.40¾	.41¾	.38½
Eggs, fresh gathered			
firsts, per dozen	.28	.28	.25
Lard, Mid. W	13.90@13.00	12.45	11.40
Pork, mess	26.00@27.00	26.25	25.50
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	20.00	17.00
METALS—			
Iron, Phila	21.25@22.25	22.50	28.25
Steel billets, Pitts	38.00	38.00	47.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.20
Copper	12.40	12.30	14.62½
Tin	46.25	44.00	39.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	32.40	30.65	27.25
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06⅝	.06⅞

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
Wheat	$1.45½	July 17	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.27	July 18	.85¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.66½	July 17	.54½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.75	July 18	6.	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16⅝	July 17	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	38.00	July 10
Lead	0.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	35.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 8
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06⅝	July 10

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 17): 15,598 packages. Quieter trading, liberal receipts and lower Western advices. Creamery, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 92 score, 40¾c; firsts, 38@40¼c; seconds, 36@37½c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39½c; 80 score, 38c; 88 score, 38@ 38½c; 84 to 87 score, 36¼@37½c. Unsalted, higher than extras, 43@44c; extras, 92 score, 42@42½c; firsts, 38½@41½c; seconds, 36½@ 38c; renovated, fresh, 35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 25½@28c. Lower grades, packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 20@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 17): 20,518 cases. High qualities firmer with some improvement in prices; under grades steady. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 31@33c; extra firsts, 29@30c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds and poorer, 26@26½c; trade eggs, 23@23½c; dirties, No. 1, 24½@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 20@23c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 41@44c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 39@40c; do, firsts to extra firsts, 34@38c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 34@38c; nearby whites, under grades, 30@33c; nearby whites, medium, up to 41 lbs. net, 30@36c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@ 39c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 28@30c; Jersey and other nearby and Western hennery browns, extras, 36@42c.

CRUDE OIL PRICES ARE AGAIN REDUCED

Ohio, Texas, Humble and Other Companies Announce Lower Quotations.

Further reductions in the prices of various grades of crude oil were announced yesterday to bring quotations in line with mid-continent crude oil, which was reduced on Thursday, for the purposes of competition. The Ohio Oil Company yesterday announced a cut of .25 cents a barrel in Wyoming crude oil, which covers the following grades: Elk Basin, Grass Creek, light, Big Muddy, Rock Creek, Mule Creek and Lance Creek, while Sunburst, Mont., crude was reduced 7 cents a barrel. The Texas Company and the Humble Oil and Refining Company also reduced mid-continent prices to conform with the schedule put into effect by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company on Thursday.

The Humble Oil and Refining Company also reduced the prices of various grades of Texas crude oil from 25 to 50 cents a barrel. Under the new schedule Powell, Mexia and Currie, Texas, crude oil are quoted at $1.50 a barrel. Grade A Gulf Coast crude was cut 25 cents a barrel to $1.50, while Grade B Gulf Coast was cut 15 cents to $1.30 a barrel. The company also posted a price of $1.50 a barrel for Wichita (Archer County) crude oil 33 degrees gravity and above.

The reductions in the price of mid-continent and other grades of crude oil are expected to bring another downward adjustment in gasoline prices in the Eastern States in the near future. According to reports circulated in oil trade circles yesterday, the Standard Oil Company of New York and Standard of New Jersey are expected to cut gasoline prices 1 cent a gallon within the next week. The Standard of New Jersey yesterday reduced export naphtha 1 cent a gallon.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana yesterday announced a reduction of 1 cent a gallon in the wholesale price of gasoline in its territory, and the reduction was immediately met by a similar cut on the part of the Sinclair Oil Company.

According to private advices received in the financial district yesterday the Midwest Refining Company has announced a reduction of 25 cents a barrel in Salt Creek grade crude to $1.35.

HEAVIER LOADINGS AID FREIGHT SERVICE

Big Saving in Use of Cars Shown in Steel Corporation's Cooperation With Railroads.

The United States Steel Corporation, the largest shipper in the country, is accomplishing favorable results in its effort to cooperate with the railroads in the heavier loading of cars, according to figures published yesterday. From 1911 to 1923 the average carload in outbound traffic of the thirteen shipping subsidiaries increased from 69,200 pounds per car, or 34.6 tons, in 1911 to 94,700 pounds, or 47.35 tons, in 1923. This represents an increase of 25,500 pounds, or 37 per cent.—while the increase in the capacity of the cars probably was not more than 10 per cent.

With this heavier loading, it is pointed out, the companies in the thirteen years used 352,094 cars less than the number that would have been used if the average load had not been greater than in 1911. Iron ore shipments are not included in the above figures, as the ore is always loaded to the full capacity of the cars used.

According to the report, the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, recently loaded one of the new Wabash 50-foot cars, having a capacity of 140,000 pounds, with 129,700 pounds of 14-inch pipe, or 92 per cent. of the marked capacity. In the cars most commonly used, those of 100,000 pounds capacity, the average load was 65,000 pounds, or 65 per cent.

In line with the efforts of the railroads to induce shippers to load their cars with heavier loads and thus increase the efficiency of the carriers, and to make available more cars when the peak of traffic develops in the Fall, the American Railway Association has just issued a bulletin showing what has been accomplished along these lines in the last year. The average load per car for all commodities carried in carload lots in 1923 amounted to 34.4 tons. The average carrying capacity of freight cars as of Jan. 1, 1924 was 43.1 tons. Compared with 1922, the average load per car in 1923 was an increase of 1.2 tons.

Refrigerator Car-Mile Record.

The Illinois Central Railroad has set a new record for the average refrigerator car miles with 98.88 a day in June. This is against a previous record of 97.13 car miles a day in June, 1922.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	82
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	93¼
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	102½
Australian Gov. 7s, 1945	J. & D.	92½
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	105¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	J. & J.	105
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	82¾
Canada Steamship 7s, '42	M. & N.	94½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	100¼
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	110¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	84½
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	88½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	94
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1952	A. & O.	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	101
Dom. of Canada 5½s, '29	F. & A.	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	101¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1937	M. & N.	102¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, '47	M. & N.	74
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	97½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	97½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	100¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	103½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	103½
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	90
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	46½
City of Christiania 5s, '45	J. & J.	90
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	93
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	89½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	99¾
Rep. of Cuba, f. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	90½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	95
Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. A.	91¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	84½
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953	A. & O.	97
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110½
Denmark 4s, 1942	J. & J.	98
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	'46	F. A. 100¼
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B	'46	F. A. 100¼
Dan. Cons. Mun. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	95¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	94¾
Dutch East Indies, 5½s, '53	M. & S.	89¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rcts.	M. & S.	89¾
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	101½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	92½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	98¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	101¾
Finland 6s, 1945	A. & O.	87¾
Hungary 7½s, 1944	M. & N.	87½
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100¼
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	79½
Japanese 4½s, 1925	J. & J.	97½
Japanese 4½s, 24 ser.	'25	J. & J. 97½
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	91¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	84
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	79¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	84½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	84¾
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	84½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	19¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910	J. & J.	17¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	33
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913	J. & J.	34½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	95¼
King. of Neth. 6s, 1941	A. & O.	111¾
King. of Norway 8s, 1940	A. & O.	98½
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97½
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. A.	97½
King. of Serbs, C. & S. 8s, '62	M. & S.	85
Marie-Louise-Med. 6s, 1958	F. A.	78
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	93
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. A.	102½
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	108½
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946	A. & O.	94
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	94½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	92
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	F. A.	85½
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	90½
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	97
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	95½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	99¼
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	103½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	112½
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946	A. & O.	98¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	F. A.	84¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. A.	100½
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. A.	104½
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937	J. & J.	90

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103⅞	104⅜
2s, c. 1930	103⅞	104⅜
3s, r. 1961	99	99¼
3s, c. 1946	95	95¼
4s, r. 1925	100⅝	101¼
4s, c. 1925	100⅝	101¼
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103⅛	105
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103⅛	105

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J.	1⅛	1¼
Alb & Sus.	190	197
All Am C.	99	100
Alle & W.	98	..
Alli Rty.	115	..
Am Bk N pf	..	54
Am B Sug.	37½	39½
Do pf	71	75
Am B S & Fdy pf	105	108
Am Chain, Class A	22	22½
Am Chicle	21	21⅝
Do pf	..	80
Am Coal	64	..
Am Cot Oil cfts	10	13
Do pfcfs	80	..
Am D S	4⅜	5
Am H & L	9	9½
Do pf	80	82
Am La F Fire Eng.	10½	10⅝
Am Lo pf.	119½	120
Am Metal pf	110¾	112
Am R pf.	123	127¼
Am Reps.	35	37
Am Roll M pf	..	104
Am Snuff.	139	143
Do pf	99	100
Am S Ref pf	86	87
Am S Tob.	7¼	8¼
Do pf	30	40
Am T & T	120	121
Am Tob pf.	104	106½
Am Whl pf	90	93
Am Wl pf.	100½	101
Am Wr Pa pf cfts	..	4¾
Ann Arbor	12	16
Armour, Del, pf.	87¾	87¾
Art Metal	15	17
Assets R	⅛	⅛
Atl F cfs.	1½	1¾
Atlas Pdr pf, ex d.	84	87
Aus Nich.	19¾	21½
Auto K H.	2½	2⅝
Auto Sales	3	5
Do pf	15½	16
Bald L pf.	115½	117
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf	88	95
Barnsdall, Class B	12½	14
Bayuk Cig.	40	42½
Do 1st pf	92¼	96
Do 2d pf.	93½	100
B-Nut pf	108	..
Beth S 7% pf	89½	91
Do ex div	87	105
Blumenthal pf	79	85¾
Bost Ists 1st pf	21	31
Brit E Ind	..	1¼
Do 1st pf	30	..
Do 2d pf	7½	8
Brown Sh	44½	49
Do pf, ex div	87	92
Bruns Ter	3½	4
B, R & P	41	49¾
Do pf	73	74
Buff & S	..	110
Do pf	..	54
Burns Bros	107¾	110
Do pf	97	100
Bush Ter	12¼	12¾
Do pf	92¾	95¾
Bush Terc	62½	65
B T Bldg pf	100	..
But'k Co	17½	18
Cal P pf	94	95
Can Sou	53¼	54
Case (J I) pf	50	70
Cent R M pf	95	96¾
C'tain-teed 1st pf	..	76
C & A cfs.	3¾	4¼
Do pf cfs.	10¾	13
C & E Ill.	29½	29¾
Do pf	46	47
C & N W pf	103½	107½
Chi Pn T.	86	86½
Chi, St P, M & Om pf	75	84
C, C, C & St L pf	85	..
Cl & Pitts.	68	..
Do spec.	89	..
Clu-Peab	61	63
Do pf	102	103½
Coca-Cola pf	90	95
Col F & I pf	..	..
C & S 1st pf	58	59½
Do 2d pf	51	52½
Com Inv T.	34½	35
Do pf	96	97
Conley T F	10½	11
Con Cigar pf	69	73
Cons Dist	..	..
Cont C pf	109	110
Cont Bak A	84½	..
Cosden pf	87	91
Crue S pf	87½	90
Cuba R R pf	72	75½
C-Am Sug pf	96¼	97
Cuban D S	4½	5
Do pf	42	43
D P & L	90	..
Do pf	83	..
Da B M	20¼	21¾
D & Co pf	62¾	64
D Pt A S W	73	80
Det & M	35	..
Do pf	..	..
D S R 1st pf	96	98½
Douglas P	10½	11
Dr Bldg pf	3	6
Du-Hon Sy	..	8
Do pf	..	65
E Kod pf	111½	113
Elk H Coal	11½	11⅞
Do pf	25	..
Em Grant	1¼	2
End-John	60	61¾
Erie & P.	57	..
Exch Tr'fet, ex div	18½	19½
Fam P pf	95	96
Fairbanks	2	3
F M & S	11	13
Fed L & T	79	83
Do pf	74	76½
Fid-F F L	121	130
Fifth Av B	..	..
Fisk R	11¾	12½
F B O, pf	99¾	100¾
Foundation	69½	70
Gardner M	3¾	4¼
G T Car	39	40½
Do pf	94	96
Gen A pf	76½	77
Gen Bak'g pf	112	118½
Gen Cigar pf	103½	108
Gen Refrac	34½	37
Gimbel Bros	50	50¾
Glidden Co	8	9
Gray & D	3½	5
Gt W Sug pf	107¾	107¾
G B & W	57	65
Guan Sug pf	90	92½
G, M & N pf	68½	69
G S S 1st pf	..	106
Hack Wat	18¾	..
Hanna 1st pf	88	91
Helme	61½	64
Homestake, ex div	42⅜	43¾
Hock Val	96	98
Hyd Steel	½	⅝
Do pf	4½	6
Il C I	72¾	73½
Indian Ref pf	66	70
Int Agric.	⅝	1
Do new	4	6
Do pf	7	10
Do pr pf	37	41
Int B M	95	96½
Int H pf	106	108½
Int Pa pf	100	101
Do pf stk	73¾	74¼
Int Rys of C Am pf	48	50¾
Int Salt	70	75¼
Int Shoe	122¾	123
Do pf	117	118½
Intertype C	29½	31¾
Iron Prod	41	42½
Do pf	..	104
Jewel Tea pf	89	92
Joi & Chi	120	..
J & L pf	110¾	112
Jordan M	26¾	27
K C P & Lt 1st pf	95½	98
Kan & G	¾	1
Kelsey Wh pf	105	..
K & D M	¾	1
Do pf	10	..
Kinney pf	95	97½
Kresge(SS)	400	415¼
Do pf	111	..
Kresge D S pf	94½	95
Kroger G & B ex div	270	300
Do pf	115	122
Loft, Inc	6	6½
L-W B 1st pf	102	105
Do 2d pf, ex div	80	96
Lord'l & Co pf	110	117
McCrory pf	105	106½
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf	101	102
M'kay Cos.	113½	114
Do pf	64	66½
Macy pf	115	..
Mall'son pf	78	79
Mah Sm'l.	700	1,000
Man B'ch pf	33	34
Man Shirt	110	115¼
Do pf	79	80
Manila E C	93	95¼
Mkt St Ry	9	10
Do pf	49	51½
Bush Ter	62½	63
Marlin R	10½	12¼
Math Alk pf	90½

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

The Mayers Add the Manhattan Square Hotel to Their West Side Holdings.

REPORTED PRICE $1,200,000

New Owner for the Devonshire Apartments in West Eighty-third Street.

The thirteen-story Manhattan Square Hotel at 52 to 58 West Seventy-seventh Street on a plot 100 by 102.2 feet, adjoining the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and opposite the Museum of Natural History has been purchased by Jerome C. and Mortimer G. Mayer for a reported price of $1,200,000. The seller was the Hotel Securities Corporation and Raber-King negotiated the deal.

The building contains 286 rooms and 110 baths, arranged in suites of one, two and three rooms. All the furnishings and equipment are included in the sale, including the unexpired term of a lease now held by H. Frohman.

The purchase of this interest gives the buyers immediate possession. They are now negotiating with a hotel man for a long-term lease on the property.

Devonshire Apartments Sold.

The Lersand Realty Company sold the six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 41 by 100 feet at 325 West Eighty-third Street, known as the Devonshire. The building rents for $20,000. The property was held at $125,000. This is the third sale of this property by the brokers, Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., in the last year and a half.

Isadore B. Geller, operator, sold 501 West 169th Street, which is on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue, and is a six-story building on a plot 100 by 50 feet. The building is arranged for eight stores and twenty-five families. The premises were sold to Harry Kornhoff, an investing client of Max Stadlen, broker. The property rents for $20,000, and was held at $150,000.

The Lowerre Investing Company, represented by Edgar A. Leaycraft & Co., sold the five-story tenement with stores at 1,928 Lexington Avenue to S. Klingenstein, this being the first change of ownership since 1896. John Hamilton was the broker.

Peter Grimm sold for Mrs. Clara Deischbourg 239 East Fifty-first Street, a five-story flat containing ten apartments. The buyer is George E. Stuckey, who has been buying considerable property of this character in the immediate vicinity. The property was offered for sale at $35,000.

Wechsler & Wechsler sold for Albert Reitman and Bernard Greenberger, as executors of the estate of Ignatz Weisberg, deceased, to a client of H. B. Cantor, the five-story twenty-family flat, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 617 East Fifteenth Street. The building shows a rental of more than $5,000.

HENRY CLAMAN'S WILL.

Former Hotel Man Leaves One-fifth of Estate to His Widow.

The will of Henry Claman, former proprietor of the Hotel Claman, now the Times Square, filed for probate yesterday, leaves one-fifth of his estate to his widow, Mrs. Millie Claman of 250 West Eighty-fifth Street. The residue is left in trust, the income to be divided equally among his children, Irving, Sydney and Gladys Claman and Hilda Brown, after Mrs. Claman distributes $100,000 "among twenty different charitable organizations to be selected by her."

The sum of $10,000 each goes to William Claman of 8,678 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn; Joseph Claman of 629 West 151st Street; Leah Cohen of 549 West 163d Street, and Annie Friedman of 810 Fox Street, the Bronx, all brothers and sisters. The value of the estate was not disclosed.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operators and Investors Purchase Tenement Properties.

John D. Huneke sold 3,459 De Kalb Avenue, a six-story new-law tax-exempt apartment house on a lot 50 by 100. The building accommodates twenty-six families. The propefty rents for $18,700 and was held at $115,000. The purchaser is an operator. J. P. & L. A. Kissling were the brokers.

Albert Stern sold to a client of Henry Waltemade for investment 323 Beekman Avenue, a five-story corner apartment, with store, held at $40,000.

The Herman A. Acker Corporation sold for the 180th Street Leasing Company the vacant plot on the north side of Burnside Avenue, west of Andrews Avenue, being 77 by 100, on which the purchaser intends to erect a one-story business building. The property was held at $45,000.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for James Egan to S. Harvey 457 Concord Avenue, 97 feet north of 145th Street, a one-story frame building on lot 25 by 100 feet.

BUY NEWARK FACTORY.

Paper Manufacturers Acquire South Street Plant.

The large plant of the Breeze Metal Hose and Manufacturing Company, located on South Street, between Pacific and Jefferson Streets, and extending through the block to Calumet Street, Newark, has been sold through the E. J. Maier Corporation to Miller Brothers Company, manufacturers of paper bags and boxes.

The property covers about sixteen city lots and consists of one and two story brick and concrete fireproof buildings, containing 25,000 square feet.

The new owners will take early possession and will make extensive alterations before moving their plant into the property.

MADISON AVENUE LEASE.

Seventieth Street Corner to Be Improved.

Joseph R. Scheinberg, President of the Joray Holding Company, Inc., leased for a term of sixty-three years from Edward R. Finch the northwest corner of Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue, which fronts 100 feet on the avenue and which site is to be improved by the lessee with stores and offices. Stephen H. Tyng Jr. & Co., Inc., negotiated the entire transaction.

The same brokers sold 783 and 785 Madison Avenue, which were remodeled and now bring a handsome return.

Harlem Block Front Buyers.

The Marler Realty Company, Aaron Schwartz, President, are the buyers who acquired through Ryan & Co. from the Schuck Construction and Building Company the block front of new-law houses known as 1 Convent Avenue, 375 to 379 West 127th Street and 1 to 5 St. Nicholas Terrace. The property measures about 245 by 105 feet and consists of five buildings, housing 110 families. The entire property rents for about $70,000 per annum and was held at $475,000.

Writer Buys in Fiedlston.

A. L. Musa has sold his English villa on Goodridge Avenue, Fieldston, to James Wallen, a writer. The property was built for and formerly occupied by the illustrative artist, Arthur I. Keller. It is one of the best specimens of pure English suburban architecture in America. Mr. Wallen will occupy it in the Fall. George Howe was the broker.

Laundry Increases Holdings.

The West Side Wet Wash Laundry, 428 West Forty-first Street, purchased from I. Levy the adjoining one-story buildings, 430 to 436 West Forty-first Street, on a plot 100 by 98.9 feet.

Cutter Bear Makes Port at Nome.

NOME, Alaska, July 16 (Associated Press).—The United States Coast Guard cutter Bear, which has been held in Bering Sea ice fields since May, arrived here this afternoon. Officers of the ship state no suffering was experienced by any one on board during the long tie-up. The work of unloading twenty tons of overdue mail is under way.

IMPORTERS LEASE QUARTERS

Foreign Art Goods Concerns to Locate Here.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased a large portion of the third floor of the Heckscher Building, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, to Henry Symons & Co. of New York and London for their American headquarters. This concern is one of the largest dealers in French and Italian antiques and objects of art, and their decision to locate in this building is an indication of the general movement among the large dealers in art to the Fifty-seventh Street neighborhood. Henry Reinhardt & Son, Lewis & Simmons and Friedner & Ebstein have recently located in the Heckscher Building. The lease is for a term of years.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., leased for a long term of years the northerly store in the building at 717 and 719 Madison Avenue to Balfin Company, Inc., Peking, China, importers of Asiatic and Oriental art goods.

This is the first venture of Balfin Company, Inc., in the United States, having confined the operation of its branch stores to the Continent.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

Tenement Properties Sold at Vesey Street Salesroom.

By Henry Brady.

101st St, 217 E, 25x100.11, 4-story tenement and store; James Kelley and others against Talmud Torah, Rabbi Chaim Berlin, Kahal Jeshurun and others; due $4,238.67; taxes, &c., $1,200; sold subject to mortgage of $7,000; to Albert J. Wolff for $11,500.

Amsterdam Av, 2,380 to 2,386, 100x100, 6-story apartment house; Morrisania Realty Corporation against D. E. H. Realty Company and others; due $21,083.37; taxes, &c., $5,883.58; sold subject to a mortgage of $178,000; to the plaintiff for $206,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th Av, 415 to 419, 60.9x84.2; three 4-story loft buildings; Annie Merken against 415 Fourth Avenue Realty Corporation and others; due $58,348.00; taxes, &c., $4,800; subject to a first mortgage of $224,000; sold to the plaintiff for $274,000.

JOSEPH DURST A BUYER.

Banker Acquires $100,000 Residence in Mount Vernon.

Joseph Durst, President of the Capitol National Bank, whose purchase of the Frazée Theatre property was announced yesterday, has purchased a residence valued at $100,000 at 136 Esplanade, Mount Vernon, N. Y. The property is 160 by 330 feet and was sold by Richard Krueger. L. A. Minkowsky and the Cooley Realty Company were the brokers.

Missionary Society Buys Plot.

The Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle in the State of New York, which maintains a church on the northwest corner of Cooper and Isham Streets, in the Dyckman section, has purchased from Leonia Ferris the opposite vacant plot, 37.6 by 100 feet, on the north side of Cooper Street, 100 feet west of Isham Street, and the plot adjoining, 137.6 feet, west of Isham Street, from Ennis & Sinnott.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Dr. L. J. Osborne has bought for occupancy the residence of Clarence J. Shearn at 308 West Seventy-eighth Street. Hudaky Company was the broker.

Jacob Goodman sold the three-story dwelling at 317 West 137th Street, on a lot 16 by 100 feet, to William H. Glenn, through Marie Wayne Thompson, broker.

Nine-Story East Side Project.

Bing & Bing, Inc., have been awarded the contract for the erection of a nine-story and pent house apartment at 145 to 151 East Fifty-fourth Street, 97 by 100.2 feet, by the Harcot Realty Corporation, Tracy H. Harris, President. Cross & Cross are the architects.

Queens Corner Sold.

The sale of the northwest corner of Roosevelt and Lenox Avenues, Queens, is reported by Fred G. Randall. This property was purchased by Dr. Irving W. Voorhees from I. I. Gardner and George Bagley.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | **REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.** | **REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.**

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Here Is Opportunity

If opportunity ever knocked at your door. 14 minutes from Manhattan!
For Homes or Business, Speculation or Investment

Lots on Queens Boulevard

The FUTURE "BROADWAY" of QUEENS for whatever they may bring

TO-DAY Saturday July 19th

2 P. M. on Premises **ABSOLUTE AUCTION** Rain or Shine.

297 QUEENS BOULEVARD New York City LOTS

At 63rd Road (Old Mill or North Hempstead Plank Road), 96th to 98th St.; 62d and 63rd Drive, 63rd to 65th Ave. and 64th Road, about opposite Thornton St.

70% ON MORTGAGE **TITLE POLICIES FREE**

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attys., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

TO ATTEND SALE: Take L.I.R.R. from Penn. Station to Forest Hills or Matawok Station, near lots; or Queens Boulevard trolley from 59th St., Manhattan, passing property. From Brooklyn, by way of Grand St. trolley to Queens Boulevard and transfer to Queens Boulevard trolley to Thornton St. and property.

67 Liberty St. New York City

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Telephone Cortlandt 0744

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Liquidation Sale of Residential and Business Lots

In Country Club District
On Central Av. & Merrick Rd.
1 mile south of Jamaica and adjoining St. Albans Golf Links.

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Balance Monthly Payments

$50 Cash Secures a Lot

Excellent Transportation. Restricted Developed Neighborhood.
Write us for particulars.

MORGENTHAU JR & EVERETT M. SEIXAS REALTORS
190 WEST 42nd STREET - N.Y.

Tear off and mail coupon for booklet.
Name .....
Address .....

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

GROUND FLOOR SUITE FOR DOCTOR

Exceptionally desirable corner Garden Apartment, choice location at

Jackson Heights

Tenant Ownership Plan
Liberal Terms
Social and Business References Required

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
50 East 42d Street
Telephone Murray Hill 7057

Unfurnished—West Side.

El Dorado 302 Central Park West, Corner 91st St.

Choice 1-2-3-4 room suites. Hotel and restaurant service. Also professional suites. Reasonable rentals. Supt. on premises.

B. F. BURKWITT, Agent.
1,472 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Avoid the Subway Crush

Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA

4-ROOM APARTMENTS $85 to $95

In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.

JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5266

THE ROGER MORRIS

Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy

470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

927 Fifth Ave.
Corner 74th St.
3 Rooms
Kitchenette & Bath

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 ROOMS, 1-2 BATHS
RENT $1200 TO $2300
Possession now or Oct. 1.
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 0110.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartment Wanted

Between 54th and 66th Sts. and 3rd and 5th Avenues

4 family bedrooms, 3 servants' bedrooms. Southern exposure preferred. Roof garden desired but not essential. No objection to old building provided rooms are good sized. Wanted for unusually desirable tenant. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th Street. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WE have an unlimited amount of money for first and second mortgages. As principals we can give you quick service.
CLAY TRADING CORPORATION,
803 4th Av. Gramercy 1190.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

SECOND MORTGAGES for sale by attorney, large and small; safe and sound proposition; principals only, no brokers. F. O., 125 Times.

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 8388.

$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and larger amounts. W 654 Times Downtown.

MONEY for 2d mortgages, rent assignments and other good collateral. M. F., 127 Times.

FIRST and second mortgage money for New York. Duross, 350 Madison Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED.
$50,000 or $75,000 on first mortgage business property; located in Troy, N. Y.; sound valuation $150,000. Address reply to Troy F. O. Box 608.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

80'S, WEST—Vacant, 10 rooms, 2 tile baths, parquet floors, perfect condition; $30,000; cash, $7,000. Schuyler 1750.

20-ROOM furnished house and restaurant; 20 years' lease. 36 West 48th St.

Manhattan For Rent.

56TH ST. (West of 5th Av.)—4-story, basement, brown stone; established ladies' wearing apparel. Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 1376.

FOR RENT.
20 FOOT HIGH STORE HOUSE.
On 74th St. adjoining corner of Broadway; possession Sept. 1; suitable for business or rooming house; owner will decorate throughout and give 4 years straight lease; act quickly; reasonable rent. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 72d-73d Sts. Endicott 8900.

Bronx For Sale.

GUN HILL ROAD,
near Van Cortlandt Park, 5-story 3-4-5 large rooms; rent over $17,000; cash, $12,500. Apply in person to
E. OSBORNE SMITH, INC.,
5 EAST BURNSIDE AV.,

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.
Montgomery Av., corner 176th St.,
Two blocks west of University Av.
Seven rooms, sun parlor each floor, three-car garage, plot 28x100, separate showers, extra lavatory, tile kitchen, &c.; finest construction throughout; savings banks long term 5½ per cent. mortgage; liberal terms; inquire Montgomery Holding Corp. on premises. Phone Bingham 7689.

BUILDER NEEDS CASH.
WILL SELL AT COST.
New 2-family tax exempt, near Concourse, crosstown trolley and block east of 167th St. station Jerome Av. subway.
GERARD AV., NEAR 167TH ST.
Call at property, write or phone Builder, 882 Prospect Av. Dayton 6680.

Brooklyn For Sale.

SEA GATE—Three two-family houses; modern improvements; tax exempt; little cash required; also three apartments for rent; must be sold immediately; builders in need of cash. Write or phone, Sea Gate Builders, Neptune Av., Sea Gate. Coney Island 3607.

SEA GATE—Builder must sacrifice immediately new special built 2-family corner house, 14 rooms, 4 baths, Spanish tile roof, double garage, ideal surroundings. Until Saturday evening, phone South 1467.

Queens County For Sale.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
One-Family Homes. Two-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy terms.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen; beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot; garage space with driveway; improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTEL, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 5257.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,950 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; plot 3,650 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; wide street; large trees; 28 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; trolleys, buses; steam, electricity, gas, tile bath, tile kitchen, sun parlor, porcelain tub, perfection roofing; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. McNeece, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily and Sundays.

Queens County For Rent.

GOLFER'S HOME—$8,500.
Modern 8-room dwelling at
HILLCREST—JAMAICA.
Adjoining Hillcrest Country Club. Eighteen-hole golf course and tennis courts; 10 minutes to B. M. T. subway terminus; garage, electricity, gas, steam heat, &c.; price $8,500, $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage.
STYLES,
Cor. Metropolitan and Jamaica Avs., Richmond Hill. Tel. Jamaica 1006.

Long Island For Sale.

ADDISLEIGH, ST. ALBANS—Dutch Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, oak floors; excellent condition, exceptional heating plant; garage; plot 100x100; fine lawn and shrubs; adjoining golf course; highly restricted; 30 minutes Penn. Station. Phone Jamaica 2165M.

BELLEROSE—New attractive modern home, three minutes from electric service station, 30 minutes out; tiled bath and kitchen, fireplace, large sun parlor, double floors, attic with stairway; copper flashings and gutters and screens; garage; price $13,500; only $2,500 cash, balance as rent. Edward Bialla, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 300 Floral Park.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

BELLROSE—7 rooms, tiled bath and shower, enclosed porch; steam heat; garage; lot 60x100, ideal location; wonderful home and a real show place; price $14,500, cash $5,000. Charles Stewart, 9,705 Springfield Blvd., Queens Village, L. I.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
New English stucco home, tax exemption; seven rooms and bath; enclosed heated solarium; large open attic, one or two rooms and bath could be finished off; garage to match house; best location; $15,500.
DOUGLASTON.
Central hall New England Colonial, five bedrooms, three baths; heated solarium; garage; large plot; $24,000.
F. H. REEVE, INC.,
Northern Boulevard and 163d St., Opposite Broadway-Flushing Station.
Phone Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $9,500, seven rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout; garage; on plot 40x100; tax exempt; small cash; easy terms.
A. J. KERWIN REALTY CO.,
B'way and 22d St., Flushing. Tel. Flush. 4694.
New York Office, Room 403,
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Lackawanna 2677.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Six-room, tiled bath, tiled kitchen, stucco house, with asbestos roof; enclosed porch; good plot; close to station; price $12,500; easy terms.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
Broadway and 22d St. Tel. Flush. 4240-4518.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; twenty minutes Penn. Station; $19,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful Colonial home select residential section, six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New house, small payment; balance as rent. E. L. Wertheim, owner, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 4614.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Dutch Colonial, seven rooms, two baths; plot 80x100; garage. 119 Susquehanna Av. Great Neck 621R.

FLUSHING—Two-family, detached, tax-exempt; 11 rooms, 2 sun parlors; all improvements; 30x140; Sanford Av., between King and Lawrence; near Long Island station; all cars and subway being completed; bargain. Direct from owner on premises, or telephone Newtown 0842FW.

HUNTINGTON—Bungalow, 6 rooms and bath on ¼-acre plot; water, electricity, telephone; private bathing beach. Inquire Wm. E. Gormley, Realtor. Murray Hill 8230 or Huntington 1165.

KEW GARDENS—Seven rooms, two baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Richmond Hill 9701.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—For sale, gentleman's place of over an acre, on valuable corner in exclusive location; 5 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; every modern improvement, including electric ice machine, garage, flower and vegetable gardens; price reasonable. John F. Scott, 358 Fifth Av., New York.

LIDO—Only four houses left in restricted Lido colony section, adjoining Lido golf course, east of Long Beach; seven rooms and two baths; spacious grounds; price $18,000, $2,500 cash only required, balance easy terms; references required; excellent proposition for family of golfers. J. Bruce Robertson, 405 Lexington Av. (Murray Hill 1000), or Long Beach office, opposite West Side Long Island Railroad station.

LONG BEACH—Spacious stucco residence, eight rooms, two baths; one block from ocean; all improvements; price $18,500, $2,500 cash, balance mortgage; you never will get a bargain like this again; look at it today. Owner's representative, Mr. Salter, any day at 518 East Beech St., near Franklin Boulevard.

LONG BEACH— Bargain; don't rent—buy; $500 cash gives immediate possession, new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $50 monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. station.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Seven-room Dutch Colonial, hot water heat, fireplace; plot 50x150; built 3 years ago for my own occupancy; family reasons necessitate immediate sale, so I have priced it at $8,500 for quick action. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., opposite station, Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.

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Dainty new Dutch Colonial, six rooms, tiled bath, oak floors; plot 50x125; builder has cut price to $8,500 to realize cash. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., opposite station. Telephone 1783.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room stucco house, 4 bed rooms, 4 baths, completely furnished, 3-car garage; 5 minutes' drive from ocean; wonderful shrubbery and grounds; exclusive section; must be seen to be appreciated. Hirsh, 17 New York Av., Freeport. Phone 1294 Freeport.

Long Island For Rent.

HEWLETT—Unfurnished house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; immediate or Oct. 1 occupancy; $1,600. Phone Cedarhurst 5020-W.

Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD.
New English house and garden, perfect home; immediate sale at sacrifice; $7,000 cash required. Tel. Tuckahoe 2081.

CRESTWOOD—10-room house, all improvements; 2-car garage; desirable location; 40 minutes to city. S 360 Times.

ELMSFORD HOUSE—Five large rooms, bath; large screened porch; electricity; heat; lot 50x100; $6,300. L 511 Times.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, Telephone Hastings 701.

LARCHMONT—Artistic cobblestone cottage, unusual design in setting of wonderful old trees, beside a babbling brook; huge living room, fireplace, sunporch, sleeping porch, six spacious rooms, two tiled baths, garage; must sell as owner is leaving for Europe.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 E. 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 504.

LARCHMONT—Inspect this new frame cottage, situated among abundance of shade trees; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, every modern improvement, complete with fixtures and gas range; plot 60x100; convenient to stations, stores and schools; price $12,500, $2,500 cash. Tel. Larchmont 500, and inspect today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

LARCHMONT—House in the woods of Larchmont; 7 rooms, 2 baths, heated garage; unusual surroundings and outlook. H. R. Mitchell, owner and builder. Phone Larchmont 565W.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MAMARONECK.
$1,000 Cash—New cottage, 5 rooms, all improvements; balance $5,000; easy terms.
$1,250 Cash—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; balance $5,250; like rent.
$1,500 Cash—Stucco shingle, 6 rooms; plot land; garage; balance $8,500; easy terms.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Opposite depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

MOUNT VERNON (Oakland Heights)—8 large rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet; garage; sun porch, centre hall; desirable location; 32 mins. from Grand Central to house; 75x110 ft. Phone Hillcrest 3938W. J. D. Marder, Owner.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive homes, sale, rent. R. R. Ragette. Phone 2136 Hillcrest.

NEW ROCHELLE—SELL AT SACRIFICE, NEW SPANISH STUCCO VILLA, IN HIGHLY RESTRICTED PARK, OVERLOOKING BEECHMONT LAKE; 8 ROOMS, 3 TILED BATHS, TILED KITCHEN, ENCLOSED SUN PARLOR, OPEN TERRACE, 2 SLEEPING PORCHES UPSTAIRS, 2-CAR GARAGE; PLOT 125 FT. FRONTAGE, WITH TREES AND SHRUBBERY; PRICE $30,000. ALTIERI, 300 BEECHMONT DRIVE, NEW ROCHELLE. PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 2113.

NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional opportunity in charming residence set on spacious grounds with shade trees, exclusive park; 9 rooms, two baths; hot water heat; two-car garage; copper leaders, gutters; price $16,000; will arrange terms.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

NEW ROCHELLE—Semi-bungalow (brick) (clapboard), 8 rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, all improvements, glass enclosed veranda; large plot, garage; owner leaving city; real bargain; reasonable terms; $13,000. H. B. Downey, Inc., 260 Huguenot St. Tel. 1807.

NEW ROCHELLE—Cozy new 6-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat; fireplace; shrubbery; good grounds; $12,500; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4561.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

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New English stucco home, tax exemption; seven rooms and bath; enclosed heated solarium; large open attic, one or two rooms and bath could be finished off; garage to match house; best location; $15,500.
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CRESTWOOD—10-room house, all improvements; 2-car garage; desirable location; 40 minutes to city. S 360 Times.

ELMSFORD HOUSE—Five large rooms, bath; large screened porch; electricity; heat; lot 50x100; $6,300. L 511 Times.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, Telephone Hastings 701.

LARCHMONT—Artistic cobblestone cottage, unusual design in setting of wonderful old trees, beside a babbling brook; huge living room, fireplace, sunporch, sleeping porch, six spacious rooms, two tiled baths, garage; must sell as owner is leaving for Europe.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
17 E. 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 504.

LARCHMONT—Inspect this new frame cottage, situated among abundance of shade trees; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, every modern improvement, complete with fixtures and gas range; plot 60x100; convenient to stations, stores and schools; price $12,500, $2,500 cash. Tel. Larchmont 500, and inspect today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

LARCHMONT—House in the woods of Larchmont; 7 rooms, 2 baths, heated garage; unusual surroundings and outlook. H. R. Mitchell, owner and builder. Phone Larchmont 565W.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MAMARONECK.
$1,000 Cash—New cottage, 5 rooms, all improvements; balance $5,000; easy terms.
$1,250 Cash—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; balance $5,250; like rent.
$1,500 Cash—Stucco shingle, 6 rooms; plot land; garage; balance $8,500; easy terms.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Opposite depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

MOUNT VERNON (Oakland Heights)—8 large rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet; garage; sun porch, centre hall; desirable location; 32 mins. from Grand Central to house; 75x110 ft. Phone Hillcrest 3938W. J. D. Marder, Owner.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive homes, sale, rent. R. R. Ragette. Phone 2136 Hillcrest.

NEW ROCHELLE—SELL AT SACRIFICE, NEW SPANISH STUCCO VILLA, IN HIGHLY RESTRICTED PARK, OVERLOOKING BEECHMONT LAKE; 8 ROOMS, 3 TILED BATHS, TILED KITCHEN, ENCLOSED SUN PARLOR, OPEN TERRACE, 2 SLEEPING PORCHES UPSTAIRS, 2-CAR GARAGE; PLOT 125 FT. FRONTAGE, WITH TREES AND SHRUBBERY; PRICE $30,000. ALTIERI, 300 BEECHMONT DRIVE, NEW ROCHELLE. PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 2113.

NEW ROCHELLE—Exceptional opportunity in charming residence set on spacious grounds with shade trees, exclusive park; 9 rooms, two baths; hot water heat; two-car garage; copper leaders, gutters; price $16,000; will arrange terms.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

NEW ROCHELLE—Semi-bungalow (brick) (clapboard), 8 rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, all improvements, glass enclosed veranda; large plot, garage; owner leaving city; real bargain; reasonable terms; $13,000. H. B. Downey, Inc., 260 Huguenot St. Tel. 1807.

NEW ROCHELLE—Cozy new 6-room house, tiled bath, hot water heat; fireplace; shrubbery; good grounds; $12,500; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4561.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

NEW ROCHELLE IDEAL HOMES—Send for list; state requirements. Jos. Lamden & Son, Inc., 56 Lawton St. Tel. 302.

PELHAM, IN THE HEI

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines.	Agate line of 8 words
Situations Wanted	.40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	.50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	.50c
Help Wanted	.55c
Lost and Found	.55c
Real Estate, &c.	.60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	.60c
Country Board	.60c
For Sale	.65c
Automobile Exchange	.65c
Agents Wanted	.65c
Mortgage Loans	.70c
Employment Agencies	.90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	.15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	.15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by declining advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

TIMES SQUARE — 1,457 Broadway, Room 812; Bryant 7848; service optional.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

GARAGE space for shop, service, storage. 231 East 47th. Vanderbilt 1626.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

SPACE wanted for experimental machine development; about 600 square feet; freight elevator facilities required; give full particulars. W 671 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Between 5,000-10,000 square feet at 20c and 25c per foot, in or near New York City; first floor preferred. W 670 Times Downtown.

FROM twelve to fifteen thousand square feet well lighted storage space required; ground floor preferred, with convenient railway shipping facilities; New York City or within ten-mile radius; state full terms. S 828 Times.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

We are specialists in making non-profitable or vacant business property pay. Palmer & Co., Inc., 110 West 40th St.

HAVE client interested to buy or lease theatre or plot in Times Square section. Oscar Cohen, 1,451 Broadway.

CHOICE lofts, Monahan Building, 216-222 West 18th St. Watkins 9191.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

40TH, 135 EAST—2 rooms, foyer, bath, open fireplaces; $2,400; seen by appointment. Phone Murray Hill 4154.

47TH ST., 1 EAST—Going abroad, will sell reasonably contents nicely furnished 2-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, together with unexpired term of fourteen months of lease. Apply on premises.

52D, 114 EAST—The Gladstone; sublet large, newly furnished apartment; full hotel service; $200 monthly; lessor paying $358; shown any hour. For terms phone Leibenderfer, Cortlandt 1677, business hours. Bargain.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park; Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

64TH, 28 EAST—Attractively furnished apartment, complete; exclusive building and location. Ferguson. Rhinelander 7722, after 10.

69TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; cool; maid service, meals; $75. Supt.

92D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 931 (corner 74th)—Attractive studio apartment, two outside rooms, kitchenette, bath, baby grand; Summer; Rhinelander 2396-J.

INVESTIGATE THIS!

To those who are seeking a palatial apartment in exclusive Park Avenue, here is one opportunity in a thousand to buy furnishings and take over old bargain lease with two years yet to run and extension if desired; seven rooms, front, three baths; built to order furniture, silk draperies, Oriental rugs, French mirrors, antiques; my lease is only $375 monthly; have refused $800 to sublet furnished; what you save in rent at this rate will more than pay for these elegant furnishings within two years; shown only by appointment; possession immediately. W 534 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 534—Three rooms and bath; very reasonable; inquire on premises.

11TH, 15 WEST—Will sublet very attractive furnished apartment; immediate occupancy, until January 1; couple preferred. Apply superintendent.

24TH, 450 WEST—Chelsea cottages, delightful 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; airy, quiet; artistically furnished, refined, beautiful; private garden; references; reasonable; seen afternoons. Cathedral 7812.

31ST, 4 WEST—Hotel Walcott; beautiful suites; parlor, bedroom and bath; Summer rates: $40 and $45 per week. See manager.

45TH, 65-67 WEST (HOTEL SAN RAFAEL)—DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED; LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND BATH; SINGLE, $3.50-$4 DOUBLE; ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER, ADJOINING BATH, $2.50 UP. BRYANT 1700.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT). Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

45TH, 233 WEST—Attractively furnished one-room modern apartment. Mornings. Semi-business.

46TH, 70-72 WEST (HOTEL RICHMOND)—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; $2-$2.50 SINGLE, $3 DOUBLE; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $3 SINGLE, $3.50 to $4 DOUBLE; TWO-ROOM SUITE, $5-$6 PER DAY; EXCELLENT RESTAURANT. BRYANT 8216.

47TH ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $80 PER WEEK.

54TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Six rooms, southwest exposure, for balance of Summer, or until Sept. 30, 1925. Phone Circle 3971.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.

THE BALMORAL—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—To sublet, two rooms and bath; very reasonable; hotel service. Phone Circle 3154.

56TH, 208 WEST.

HOTEL THORNDYKE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 135 WEST—Studio suite, $85; another $75; one flight up. Courtney.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7430.

66TH ST., at Broadway.

Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.

SUMMER RATES.

2 and 3 rooms and bath, $25 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1220.

67TH, WEST—A few large and small studio apartments are at present available at Hotel des Artistes; large studio, $4,000 to $5,000; small, $2,000 to $3,000; also small single rooms.

68TH, 59 WEST—Exquisite two rooms, bath, kitchen, piano, phone; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated; $75.

69TH, 245 WEST—One room apartment, $50 up; two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, $75 upward.

70TH, 235 WEST—Entire first or second floor; one or two rooms; private bath; telephone; kitchenette; Summer rates.

87 ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

12D, 46 WEST—HIGH CLASS LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE-TWO AND THREE-ROOM APARTMENTS; PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN, WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

12D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

12D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6762-5653.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 356 WEST—Artistic 2 rooms, front; private bath, piano; $75; Sept. or permanent. Endicott 3102. Higley.

72D, 132 WEST—Houghton Company inspected apartments are only ones we recommend; we save your time. Endicott 0278.

72D, 53 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, furnished, modern elevator building.

74TH, 41 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED STUDIO APARTMENT, ENTIRE FLOOR, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

75TH, 312 WEST—Spacious 2-room apartment, north, south exposure; sublet Summer months; bargain; immediate possession; maid service.

75TH—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette, front apartment; $75. Endicott 6540.

75TH, 25 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished room, kitchen and bath; refined home.

77TH, 10 WEST—ELEVATOR APARTMENT, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ONE-TWO-THREE ROOMS, PRIVATE TILED BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY SUMMER RATES.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1; apartments of 3 rooms in newly altered house; southern, northeast exposure, charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 9952.

80TH, 319 WEST—2 rooms and bath; also outside sleeping porch; ideal for studio. Apply on premises.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—1-2 ROOM SUITES; REFINED ATMOSPHERE.

87TH, 355 WEST—Unusually attractive two rooms, kitchen, bath, linen, silver, china included; privaate house, near Drive, subway.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (CENICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $28 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK

HOTEL COLONIAL.

One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

81ST, 204 WEST—Exceptional 3 rooms, real kitchen, 1st floor; elevator; suitable bachelors; maid service available; sacrifice, $100.

84TH, 155 WEST—Three rooms, furnished, housekeeping apartment, bath, telephone, $70 monthly.

85TH, 257 WEST (near Broadway)—Two nicely furnished rooms with kitchenette and bath; reasonable terms.

86TH, 53 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY, REASONABLE.

92D, 306 WEST—Beautiful 1, 2, 3 rooms; kitchenette, elevator; maid service.

95TH, 150 WEST—Comfortably furnished 4-room apartment, three month; southern exposure; special prices; responsible party. Apt. 3D.

96TH ST.—Unusual value; sublet to October, 1925, seven rooms, southwestern exposure. For particulars, Dreyfus, Riverside 4998.

97TH, 308 WEST—Four, six rooms, attractively furnished, redecorated; $100-$140. Tribelhorn.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).

SUMMER RATES.

2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive releases; $80 month up. Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

98TH, 328 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, PRIVATE TILED BATH; PIANO; PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $80 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

109TH, 302 WEST—One, 2 room suites, kitchenette; also small single room.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.) CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH (2,850 Broadway)—1, 2 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; hotel service.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, 2, 3 rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

115TH, 419 WEST (Apart. 54)—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; reasonable; near Columbia University. See Superintendent.

116TH, 404 WEST (opp. Columbia)—Part apartment; 3 rooms, kitchen, independent; cheerful, airy; beautifully furnished, refined; references; Apt. 53. Cathedral 7812; seen after 2.

122D, 507 WEST (Columbia University)—Elegantly furnished 4-5 rooms, elevator apartments; fully equipped for housekeeping, including linens, victrola; bargains, $90-$100. Superintendent.

136TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms (3 bedrooms), piano; modern elevator house; $85.

139TH, 508 WEST (Apt. 55)—Five large rooms, elevator, convenient; make offer.

144TH, 605 WEST—5 rooms, bath, telephone; exceptionally cozy, homelike; near Riverside Drive, 1 block subway express; quiet, refined house; $125 monthly. Apt. 4C.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortable furnished 3-room apartment, Siegel, Washington Heights 2000.

170TH, 555 WEST—Cool, clean three-room apartment, elevator; Summer or longer.

BROADWAY (corner)—Ten rooms; will rent or sell furniture cheap. Cathedral 6646.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.) CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

One, two, and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490 (Apt. 5)—Seven rooms, luxuriously furnished, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, all complete, china, silver, linen, grand piano, electric victrola; river view; year lease or less. Telephone Morningside 2820.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668—Delightful front apartment, 6 rooms, beautifully furnished, victrola; October or longer; reasonable. Audubon 3420.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780 (Apt. 7B)—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment with Ampico piano; references exchanged. Billings 2800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Beautiful three-room, bath, apartment; real kitchen; $100. Endicott 6540.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564 — Gentleman will share apartment with gentleman. Morningside 4056.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Large, light room, bath, furnished or unfurnished, to lease.

WEST END AV., 874 (98d)—Beautiful one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; best service; Summer rates; maid; telephone.

WEST END AV., 331 (75th)—Newly decorated large front room, bath, kitchenette.

WEST END AV., 560 (87th)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette. Smith.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON—Beautiful suite, large living room, enclosed sleeping porch, private bath, handsomely furnished, elegant surroundings; ½-hour from Fort Lee ferry; $75 monthly to refined adults. Phone Wadsworth 0120.

ANY SIZE, location, rental; no charges to you. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 8308.

Furnished—Bronx.

MACY PL., 857 (cor. Prospect)—Two rooms, bath; suitable physician. Schneider.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; maid service; near subway; moderate priced. Landy, 101 Montague St.

FLATBUSH—Modern 4-room corner apartment, ground floor, beautifully furnished, near Kings Highway subway station, Brighton line; reasonable. Phone Dewey 10230.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel conveniences; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

PARK PLAZA, most select neighborhood in Brooklyn—One-half block from Prospect Park, three, four and five rooms, with baths, beautifully furnished; near Park Plaza station I. R. T. subway; 15 minutes to Wall St. Inquire Mr. Lynch, 576 5th St. Phone South 9409.

PARLOR floor and basement to let, furnished; reasonable. Phone Lafayette 9117R.

YOUNG MAN will share apartment with 1 or 2 young men. Gray, Sterling 8788.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST—Five rooms, bath, rapid transit facilities; permanent; references. Telephone Havemeyer 1061.

LONG BEACH—Great sacrifice, beautiful $1,000 apartment for $400 if taken now; near Nassau Hotel. Phone Decatur 8575.

Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment; picturesque grounds; ocean view; $55 monthly. C 634 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST (subway station)—One and three room, bath, elevator apartments; housekeeping; $50 upward; immediate possession; phone.

17TH, 102 EAST—Exceptional large, airy 2 rooms with kitchenette; very reasonable.

34TH, 122 EAST (Lexington-Park Av.)—3 large, sunny rooms; open fireplace; high-class, elevator; $2,600 year.

36TH, 103 EAST (exclusive Murray Hill)—Two, three room, bath, kitchenette, $1,800, $2,500; also bungalow on roof, 6 rooms, two baths, roof garden; $4,500.

40TH, 149 EAST (Apt. 41)—Exceptional living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen, southern exposure; front apartment; new elevator buildings; $158; sacrifice entire furnishings or rent furnished. Murray Hill 8634.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New, fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; two elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

50TH ST., 242 EAST—Five rooms and bath; latest improvements; reasonable rent.

57TH, 125 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 7 and 8 room apartments, high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces; 4 exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1453.

81ST, 113 EAST—Entire floor through, three light rooms, bath, kitchenette; remodeled private dwelling; latest improvements. Butterfield 4173.

87TH, 56TH EAST (near Park Av.)—6 rooms, 5th floor, elevator; rent $1,800. Apply on premises.

57TH, 56 EAST (near Park Av.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, elevator: $2,300-$2,400.

97TH, 51 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—5-6 rooms, 8-room corner apartment; elevator; $75-$150. Lenox 1470, or Murray Hill 5800.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 16—Apartment from Oct. 1, three rooms; river view.

GRAMERCY PARK CORNER.

Unusually beautiful entire floor, three outside exposures, eight rooms, two baths; entirely decorated to suit; park key procurable; immediate or later. Z 2414 Times Annex.

GRAMERCY SECTION

108 East 17th St.—Large room, foyer, kitchenette, bath, high class; lease; $70; newly decorated; immediate possession. Superintendent.

IRVING PLACE, 78 (corner 19th, "The Block Beautiful")—Three or four rooms, all outside, ground floor, suitable doctor, dentist or private; $1,800-$2,000.

MADISON AV., 799—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 month; up to date; open for inspection from 9-4:30.

PARK AV., 1,126 (near 90th)—Four rooms, modern improvements; $85. Inquire Supt.

AT 17 AND 19 EAST 95TH ST., near 5th Av., beautiful location, 5, 6, 7 rooms, elevator; $125 to $150; cooperative management.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 0662.

12TH, 269 WEST—3-4 ROOMS; HIGH-CLASS WALK-UP APARTMENT; LARGE, LIGHT.

19TH ST., 301-317 WEST.

High-class 4-room garden apartments in new building; all improvements; $90 TO $103.

JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,

191 9TH AV. CHELSEA 5266.

34TH ST., 252 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $125 month.

39TH, 58 WEST—Studio apartment (top floor); northerly and southerly; rental $125 per month. Bleiman, 1,431 Broadway.

47TH STREET, 25 WEST.

Unusually attractive studio apartment, entire floor; three rooms, kitchen; $2,000; immediate possession. Apply Doret Shop, 55 West 46th St.

49TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 49th St.

51ST ST., 253 AND 255 WEST (between Broadway and 7th Av.)—Just completed, ready for occupancy, strictly modern, two rooms, bath apartments; inspection invited. Supt., premises, or Klein. Triangle 6686.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.). THE OSBORNE.

Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH.

Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays.

Rents $1,500 to $3,000.

Also, at a Concession, One Apartment each of 7 LARGE ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.

12 LARGE ROOMS, 6 BATHS.

Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession with liberal allowance to Oct. 1. Renting Office on Premises. Circle 5420.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 8-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light; southern exposure; elevator building; $75 up. Columbus 7430.

59TH, 210 WEST—Facing Central Park, 7 large, sunny rooms; improvements; rent reasonable. Armstrong, 212 St. Nicholas Av.

66TH, 155 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

70TH ST., 259 WEST—½ floor, newly remodelled large room, bath, kitchenette, foyer.

71ST, 145 WEST—Elevator apartment, 3 and 4 rooms; also physician's apartment; separate entrance; inquire on premises.

71ST, 250 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, large bath, kitchenette; owner occupies rest of house; references required.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Superintendent on premises, or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6762-5653.

72D ST., 305 WEST—Bungalow apartment roof, 3 rooms, bath; high class elevator; overlooking Riverside; suitable bachelors or business women. Supt.

72D ST., 330 WEST (corner)—1-2-3 rooms; private bath, kitchenette, elevator apartments; reasonable rent.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 3110.

77TH ST., 325 WEST—2, 3 and 4 room apartments in new high-class elevator building; one apartment desirable for dentist.

79TH ST., 307 WEST (near West End Av.)—8-room apartment, two baths, sublet; very attractive; bargain; concession until October.

79TH ST., 315 WEST.

Six rooms, $140; inspection invited.

79TH, 307 WEST—Attractive 3-room apartment, 11th floor; $100 month; bargain.

81ST, 29 WEST—BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF 3 ROOMS AND BATH; $130.

85TH ST., 293 WEST.

Seven large rooms; thoroughly renovated and decorated to suit; high-class non-elevator house.

85TH ST., 77 WEST—4, 7, 8 rooms, every improvement.

86TH ST., 330 WEST (BACHELORS' HALL)—FEW DESIRABLE SMALL SUITES, WITH CATERING-VALET SERVICE; $110 TO $125 MONTHLY.

86TH, 110 WEST—Two large rooms, bath; complete kitchenette; $95. Endicott 9179.

86TH, 73 WEST—7 rooms, every improvement; suitable for doctor or dentist.

87TH, 24 WEST—Large rooms, kitchenette, baths, fireplaces; $75 up; yard. Owner.

88TH ST., 265 WEST—To SUBLEASE at sacrifice, 3 choice rooms; electrically equipped kitchenette. Hotel Oxford, 12 C.

88TH, 50 WEST—Two large rooms and bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

93D, 307 WEST—8 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

95TH, 105 WEST—Six-room apartment, bath, electricity, decorated; $55. Supt.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

96TH, 210 WEST—3 front rooms; large kitchenette, shower; elevator apartment 3F; sacrifice lease until 1925. Riverside 1241.

96TH, 138 WEST—Seven beautiful large, light rooms; improvements; 5th floor; $95.

97TH, 9 WEST—3 beautiful, modern rooms; real kitchen; immediate possession; $85. Inquire Supt.

97TH, 308 WEST—Five-six unusually large light, redecorated rooms; elevator. Tribelhorn.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

108D, 74 WEST—7-room corner apartment; all improvements; telephone service. Supt.

105TH ST., 144 WEST—First flat, 7 rooms and bath; newly decorated; steam heat; electric light. $100.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartments; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

107TH, 66 WEST—5 rooms; elevator apartment; $65. Apply Supt.

110TH ST., 527 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,500, $2,300, $2,700.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH, 501 WEST—6 rooms, front; elevator Apt.: $100. Inquire Supt.

118TH ST., 611 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—5 rooms, elevator; exquisitely decorated; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

123TH, 501 WEST—8 beautiful large, airy rooms; all improvements. Apply on premises.

114TH, 351 WEST (corner Morningside Av.) —Apartments to let. Supt. on premises.

122D ST., 515 WEST.

4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

122D ST., 521 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

124TH, 546 WEST—Near Broadway, 7 rooms all improvements; good location; $120.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 5021.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six sunny rooms; elevator; $115. Audubon 2970.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms; all improvements; elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway) — Very choice elevator apartment, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 565 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six rooms, elevator, exceptional decorations; rent cheap; superintendent on premises; immediate possession.

149TH, 450 WEST (corner Convent)—Two spacious, beautiful rooms; kitchenette, bath room; $60.

155TH, 509 WEST—New, high-class apartment house, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; all-night service; very conveniently located; rent reasonable. Apply Supt.

160TH ST., 520 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms, $60, all improvements. Harris Exchange Agents. Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST, 581 WEST (cor. B'way)—7-8-rooms, 2 baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inquire Supt.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

163D, 619 WEST—3-4-5-6 large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

164TH, 548 W.—5 and 6 rooms; $75 to $100; elevator, every modern improvement. Apply premises.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven, eight rooms; high-class elevator apartment. Apply Supt.

166TH ST., 470 WEST—4-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

172D ST., 735 WEST; 736 West 173d St.—3, 4 and 5 room apartments, 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rent reasonable. Apply on premises or in office, 135 Haven Av. Phone Wadsworth 1227.

176TH, 580 WEST—4 modern rooms, newly decorated; $58 and $54.

179TH ST., 815 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent $75. Harris Exchange, managing agents. Wadsworth 3033.

180TH, 875 WEST.

4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, paneled and stippled walls; $70 up.

181ST ST., 875 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly abutting Riverside Drive.

THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX ROOMS; exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SEE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST ST., 867 WEST (The Duncraggan), adjacent Riverside Drive.

Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location; moderate rent.

See Resident Superintendent, or KEMPE & CO., 67 West 90th St.

181ST (41 Bennett Av., 1 block west of Broadway)—High-class elevator, small 5 rooms; all light; front; newly decorated; convenient; modern; wonderful view; all night service; very reasonable. Supt.

187TH, 506 WEST—3-4 rooms; every improvement; rent cheap. Superintendent premises.

188TH, 559 AND 565 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, walk up, all improvements; $53 to $75. Inquire Superintendent on premises or Fourman Management Corporation, 1,562 St. Nicholas Av.

192D ST., 573 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—3-5 rooms, new house; rent cheap. Superintendent on premises.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—6 rooms, front elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100. Superintendent.

BANK ST., 5 (near 7th Av. and 11th)—Seven beautiful light rooms, bath, 2 fireplaces above writer's study; will rent to 2 quiet people only; business women preferred; can be seen afternoons until Monday. Apply E. Lewis.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1450.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5, 6, 7 rooms, all improvements, convenient transit facilities.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—Elevator apartment, 3-5-6 beautiful rooms, all light; $65-$95-$125; plenty closets.

DYCKMAN ST., 209—6-7 ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

EDGECOMBE AV., 363-5-7-9, north of 150th St.; 3 rooms and bath, $52; 4 rooms and bath, $60; 6 rooms and bath, $75; beautiful location; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE, 540. North of 183d St.; new building. 4 AND 5 ROOMS. Exceptional apartments and location. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New four-six-nine rooms, three baths; $80 to $200; also doctor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5860.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th St.; high-class elevator, 2-4-5-6 rooms; just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 rooms, kitchen, bath; modern, spotless; $50-$60. Spring 0693.

MANHATTAN AV., 208 (near park, subway, "L" and bus)—Four and five room apartments; all modern improvements; newly decorated; white enamel woodwork; $60-$70.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 106 — Seven-room modern, bath, electric; steam heat. See janitor.

NORTHERN AV., 106 (The Trossachs), just north of 181st St., 1 block to Drive.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS, all outside, sunny rooms, commanding unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades. Apply Superintendent on premises, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

PARK TERRACE WEST, 77 (near West 218th St.)—Six rooms, new 2-family house in beautiful Inwood Park, overlooking Hudson River, 2 blocks from Broadway subway station. Billings 1407.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH) 7 rooms, 2 baths. 9 rooms, 3 baths. 10 rooms, 3 baths. Immediate and October possession. RIVIERA APARTMENTS. Tel. Billings 2900. Resident Manager.

593 Riverside Drive (corner 136th St.) PANMURE ARMS (Elevator Bldg). 6 EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; BEST VALUE ON THE DRIVE; abundant closet space; unexcelled service; immediate possession. Call premises or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 159th St.) —High class elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6385.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900 (161st St.)—High-class elevator apartments; 5, 6 and 8 rooms; all improvements. Inquire Supt. on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Six rooms, corner, new; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms; separate entrance; fireproof. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 76—FOUR-ROOM, HIGH-CLASS WALK-UP APARTMENT; LARGE, LIGHT.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (155th Station)—5-6 room elevator, $75-$100.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR 145TH ST. High-class 5-6 room elevator apartments, facing park, 1 block from "L" and subway; price $85-$115 monthly. 287 Edgecomb Av.

WEST END AV., 888 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 5 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 712 (95th)—7 rooms, all improvements; wonderful location; $115.

SACRIFICED.

25 CLAREMONT AV. (116th ST.)

Tenant leaving town must sublease at great sacrifice 5 rooms, 2 baths; elevator apartment; what am I offered? Apt. 6C. See Superintendent, then get in touch with Stein, Watkins 0317.

FOUR large, bright rooms, kitchenette, bath, &c.; residential district; $95. 333 29th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 elegant large light rooms, all modern improvements. Apply Supt.

DESIDER SCHOEN, 400 East 148th.

178TH ST., 700 WEST—5 elegant large light rooms, all modern improvements. Apply Supt.

DESIDER SCHOEN, 400 East 148th.

196TH ST., 2,854 EAST—Modern 6-room apartment; newly decorated; $75; station Pelham Bay Park; near Mayflower Av.

CLAY AV., CORNER 165TH. BEAUTIFUL 3-4 ROOMS. Corner apartment house, new building; reasonable rent. Apply 378 East 165th.

EAST MT. EDEN AV., 178—8 large rooms in new 2-family corner house, suitable for dentist or physician; all latest improvements; 1 block east of Concourse; beautiful sun parlor; garage privilege. Apply on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,894. East Side, south of 199th St. Three, four, five rooms, new building. Two short blocks from subway. Beautiful location; reasonable rent.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,663—Six-room apartment, two-family house. Tel. 3932 Kingsbridge.

LEGGETT AV., 972 (corner Beck St.)—3 rooms, bath, electric light, hot water, steam; re

COUNTRY BOARD.
Continued From Preceding Page.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive country house; golf, tennis. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2577.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post Road (the home of the Highland Manor School during the Winter), you may rent at reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with or without well served meals; two tennis courts; 10 minutes from station and from bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by week, month or season. Tel Tarrytown 1505.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON — Large rooms with board; country surroundings; accessible to city. Kingsbridge 3330.

GOLFERS.

Sunset Hill Inn, Ossining, N. Y., offers attractive rates by day or week for comfortable accommodations and unlimited use of golf links adjoining. For particulars or reservations, phone Ossining 227J.

INVALID given excellent care and board, private house; large porch, garden; beautiful vicinity; garage if desired; undisputable references. Address A. G., 217 Elm St., New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 7360.

Other Sections.

THE MONTAUK (Mount Pocono, Pa.)—2,000 feet elevation; rates reasonable.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda Pa.—Excellent accommodations; every modern appointment; good food, cream, milk, fresh green vegetables, fresh fruits; owner, nurse and dietitian; mountain air, fine drinking water, saddle horses, automobiling; modern settages; booklet. Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, expert, seven years' experience, capable of taking complete charge of office, excellent references, desires position. C 558 Times.

GIRL, 16, good penman, all-around office worker; part time, 1:30-5:30, 5 afternoons, $6. Anita, Manhattan School, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced colored girl; best city references; sleep out. Call Harlem 2916.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, colored; whole or part time; trustworthy; references. Elfen, Bradhurst 6846.

JAPANESE woman, wants position housekeeper or governess; afternoons. Ota, 504 West 158th.

KINDERGARTNER takes children out parks, &c., mornings, afternoons, or will take care of all day if desired. Phone Riverside 2298.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take in several washings; finest hand work; open-air drying in all weather; sanitary conditions; calls and delivers; dozen or piecework; good references. 707 Columbus Av. Riverside 9867.

SECRETARY, competent stenographer, college trained, desires position, temporary or permanent. Decatur 2075.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY available temporary connections; exceptional qualifications and experience; $35 weekly. 46 day; midtown preferred. M 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, bright beginner; ambitious, thoroughly capable; moderate salary. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; quick, accurate; filing; $15. Telephone Miss S., Beekman 8937.

WAITRESS, colored, for boarding house, seashore or country. Heard, 64 West 144th St.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, houseworkers, cleaners, chambermaids, part timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable, colored), couples, housemen, laborers; references. Agency (free). Audubon 5774.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CARPENTER FOREMAN, capable to handle all branches building, constructive or intricate alterations; city or suburban. Phone Decatur 9757.

CHAUFFEUR, thorough mechanic, age 38, 18 years, experience, absolutely honest and sober; keep one or more cars perfect condition all times; highest credentials. Charles Wehmeyer, 169 Cook St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 14 years' experience; honest, sober, reliable; will go anywhere; make all repairs. Morningside 7841.

CHAUFFEUR, 6 years' experience Packards, Pierce, Marmons, position July 19-28; references. Garrett, Jerome 2973, or Jerome 4522.

CHAUFFEUR, age 33, reliable, careful, courteous; 14 years Cadillac and Packard experience; city or country. Phone Kilpatrick 7725.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Study of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 30 years, colored, wishes position private; 12 years' experience; A1 mechanic; courteous, careful driver. Bradhurst 5192.

CHAUFFEUR, private, desires position with high-grade family; references; highest recommendation from leading family in city; neat, courteous and refined. P 31 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, single, wishes private position, city or country; references. Joseph Haber, 390 East 78th St., Rhinelander 6566.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, commercial or private; 10 years' experience. Bradhurst 2151, J. M. Johnson.

CHAUFFEUR, Christian, desires position with refined family. For appointment call Stewart, Melrose 8397.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; wishes private position; reference; go anywhere. Thomas Capelo, Morningside 3115.

CLERICAL WORKER, employment evenings as clerk or bookkeeper. M 147 Times.

COOK, Chinese, good references; private family. Wee Soon, 190 High St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL, COMPETENT MACHINE DESIGNER; SALARY $60. G 256 TIMES.

PORTER—Young man, colored; handy man. Bradhurst 2151, J. Johnson.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, neat, energetic, desires position. Oliff, 102 East 105th.

SALESMAN, experienced through Northern New Jersey, desires connection with established concern; has office in Paterson and own automobile; salary and commission. S 297 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, over ten years' thorough training under high-grade executives; sales, routine and executive work; accurate, capable stenographer and correspondent; conscientious, tactful and good personality; present employer paying for advertisement; $40. C 620 Times Downtown.

TUTORING, by American, graduate German school, in German, French, mathematics, also other subjects; willing go out of town. Rahman, 507 West 113th St.

VALET-TAILOR, best city experience; references. Walsh, 12 West 60th, Beal Apt.

POSITION wished in private house or as doorman by Hollander; modern languages. M 175 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BILLING CLERK, Moon-Hopkins; plumbing supply experience. Reply fully, S 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced; capable of managing busy office; state experience and salary. S 322 Times.

CASHIER for small apartment hotel; must understand front office and transcript work; New York City; experience necessary; $90 monthly. Phone Lenox 0272, ask for private office, between 9 and 10 A. M.

COOK, private family, Adirondacks for Summer; Telephone Endicott 0242 before 10 or after 8; or call 465 West End Av., Apt. 10A.

DESIGNER, ladies' pajamas; originator of snappy and tailored styles; state full particulars. Steiner & Son, Inc., Asbury Park, N. J.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.

A young woman with knowledge of the Elliott-Fisher machine and some business experience; in reply state age, salary and experience. S 351 Times.

GIRLS
Over 18 years of age,
Living in
Bay Ridge,
Bensonhurst,
Boro Park,
Sheepshead Bay.
Permanent employment
as telephone operators.
Late Evening and Night Work.
Apply,
5,202 4th Av. (near 52d St.),
948 Flatbush Av. (near Church Av.),
81 Willoughby St. (cor. Lawrence St.),
Brooklyn.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

LADY, with pleasing voice, to solicit on telephone for high grade portraits; experience preferred; salary or commission. S 295 Times.

MILLINERY, EXPERIENCED FORELADY; MUST HAVE WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE. BOWER HAT, 12 EAST 46TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

ATTRACTIVE, SLENDER YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS

COATS AND WRAPS.

GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION.

MAURICE BANDLER, INC.,
499 7TH AVENUE.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODEL, SIZE 16, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESSES; STEADY POSITION. DE LUXE CO., 12 EAST 33D ST.

NURSES, undergraduates, for day and night duty in child caring institution. Apply Supervisor of Nurses, 106 West Kingsbridge Road.

NURSES—New York registered, general and charge duty, superintendent nurses. Jefferson 3400.

NURSE, graduate, for operating room; $100 and maintenance monthly. 227 East 57th.

NURSE, undergraduate, to live out; for night duty. 227 East 57th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, one who is accurate at figures, billing and can operate typewriter; $18. W 685 Times Downtown.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, registered, attractive home surroundings; September class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-Stenographer—20-25 years; excellent opportunity for capable candidate; salary commensurate with ability; must qualify as follows: refinement, personality, intelligent, alert mind, shorthand, typist, adequate academic education. Reply briefly, giving telephone number; state religion. S 275 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, with some personality department, important position in real estate office; quick advancement and share in profits to the right person. Wakefield, 1,457 Broadway, Suite 612.

SECRETARY, about 23 years of age, competent stenographer with previous experience, preferably along the advertising lines; salary $25. Call before 11 A. M. at 229 West 43d St., 13th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

Real estate firm desires bright and refined young lady; recent graduate of college or high school preferred; salary according to ability; write, stating education, age, references, religion and salary desired. V 822 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; only capable stenographer need apply. Address, giving age, reference and salary expected, P. O. Box 39, Uptown, Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER—Large American manufacturing concern desires experienced stenographer; advancement. Write full particulars. W 693 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be good correspondent, accurate in transcription; state experience, salary and all details. Address M 581 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with large importing house; must be experienced and good correspondent; good opportunity. S 365 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, excellent opportunity for industrious girl in electrical office; write stating everything. A 64 Times.

TYPIST with about two years' experience for substitute work lasting several weeks; previous experience on figure work desirable; salary $22. Call before 11 A. M. at 229 West 43d St., 13th floor.

WOMAN manager for established exclusive guest house; must understand buying of foodstuffs, practical cooking and management of help; only one genuinely interested need apply; personal references required. X 2367 Times Annex.

WOMAN of refinement, between 25 and 40 years of age, for social work, with a Brooklyn organization; good health and educational background essential. Apply Mr. Hacker, 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, educated, refined, capable of meeting people of social prominence, is required by established business organization; if you have these qualifications and can give unquestionable reference a happy, pleasant position awaits you as radio saleslady with unlimited possibilities to make money; commission basis. W 681 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING in ONE MONTH guaranteed pupils over 17 by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Rooms fan cooled. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BATTERY repair man, experienced, steady employment; drive in Exide station; $35. X 2876 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK—Moon Hopkins; plumbing supply experience; reply fully. S 335 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in large company for temporary service, preliminary to permanent engagement; not under 25 years of age; state age, experience and salary; give telephone number. Z 2462 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; double entry bookkeeping, in sash and door concern preferred. Apply J. A. Melnick Co., Bush Terminal No. 38, Brooklyn.

BOY, about 18, to help in shipping and receiving department of wholesale hosiery house; one who has done similar work before preferred; state experience and salary expected. S 359 Times.

BOY, neat, intelligent, office of large corporation; excellent opportunity; salary $12. Borden Co., eleventh floor. 350 Madison Av.

BOY—Wholesale underwear house; experience not necessary; permanent. Address in own handwriting. W 687 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted. Apply early. Wilson & Co., 2 Division St., Jamaica.

CHEF, white, for country; good all around cook. Telephone Great Neck, 918, Peek Inn Restaurant.

CLERK—Office; excellent position for quick and accurate young man with office experience; must be good penman and rapid; state age, experience, &c. New Rochelle Water Co., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CLOTHING MAN wanted, experienced, must be good window trimmer, hard worker and take general charge of men's clothing and furnishing stock; permanent position for good producer. Rubin Bros., 137 South 3d St., Easton, Pa.

COUPLE, white, for country home, chauffeur, handy man; wife laundress; wages $140 month; state reference. S 313 Times.

DESIGNER and draftsman, experienced on evaporators in both single and multiple effect installation, time and motion study service; state age, education, experience and salary expected. X 2362 Times Annex.

FOREMAN for machine department in factory making high-grade furniture on large quantity basis; excellent opportunity for capable executive; mention references when applying. C 375 Times.

FRUIT and vegetable salesman, retail store experience. Call Welsbecker, 270 West 125th St.

JANITOR, look after heating and hot water in exchange for apartment and $15 per month. Bryant 5810 or call 1,476 Broadway, Room 907.

MAN of good appearance between 25 and 35 years of age, with several years' experience on credits and collections and branch house accounting, for packing house. State age, nationality, married or single, experience and salary expected. Address Z 2484 Times Annex.

MILLWRIGHT and helper. Apply Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., 118 Freeman St., Brooklyn.

PIANIST, Summer resort; alone, orchestra; also sing; write full details; at liberty this Monday; refined college man. B. G. Odley, L 483 Times.

PRODUCTION MANAGER and buyer of infants' and children's coats; only those with first experience need apply; write for appointment. Ohringer & Graff, 151 West 26th.

SALESMAN.

Old established wholesale house, offers good opportunity to live wire salesman; inside and outside; must be experienced with men and 10 cent syndicate and basement buyers, department stores, knit goods, hosiery and general merchandise lines; must show good previous record; salary; call Monday morning. The Washington Mills, Inc., 593 Broadway, City.

SALESMAN, with Ford car; sell new essential accessories to Ford dealers, and service stations; Long Island, &c.; salary, commission. Lester, 1,256 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE
Rate 65 cents an agate line.

CAFETERIA EQUIPMENT FOR SALE. The entire equipment installed by Albert Pick & Co., and not used more than two years, including counters, steam tables, chairs, tables, ice-boxes, kitchen and dining room equipment, ranges, &c., &c., in excellent condition; must be sold and removed at once, as premises are rented for another purpose; will be sold as a whole or separately; no reasonable offer refused.

Can be seen at the premises
104 WEST 47TH ST.,
Between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., or inquire of WALTER J. SALMON, 17 West 42d St. Longacre 8080, Renting Department.

House Furnishings.

FURNITURE — 7-room wonderful furnished room proposition; must sell; no dealers; 1-5, or by appointment. Svec, 179 West 76th St. Phone Endicott 0246.

REFINISHING, decorating, enameling, glazing and polishing of furniture; estimates furnished. Studio Grillo, 280-262 West 28th. Lackawanna 3897.

WILL sacrifice dining room set, upright piano, Singer machine, drop head. 514 West 110th St. Apt. 111.

DAVENPORT bed, chairs, rugs, library table, desk, chiffonier; very cheap. Circle 8745.

CONTENTS high-class apartment; must sell at once; no dealers. Endicott 9289.

Musical Instruments.

UPRIGHT piano, also player piano; reasonable. Call any time, 1,773 West 5th, near Kings Highway, Sea Beach line. Dewey 8154.

WILL sacrifice my $3,500 late model baby grand electric Knabe Ampico for $1700. Call Wadsworth 8342.

Musical Instruments.

FOR RENT—Mason Hamlin grand to careful person; vocalist preferred. Cathedral 9003.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 548 Broadway (near Prince St.).

Wearing Apparel.

DANCER, leaving town, has evening dresses, suits to dispose of. Caledonia 9335.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3795.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos; china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SALES MANAGER—A large chain of meat markets seeks services of practical experienced sales manager who can control and knows how to handle a sales organization and the men under him; must possess initiative, be aggressive, understand merchandising, and not above showing store managers and those under him the successful way to do things; to a man possessing these qualifications we can offer an exceptional position with every advantage for the future; give full particulars and experience; will be held strictly confidential. V 999 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced shipping machinery, handling men, do own rigging, routing. Apply 508 East 19th St.

SHIPPING ROOM man for assembling, packing, receiving telephone orders; $30; give details experience and last position. W 683 Times Downtown.

SOLICITOR, with experience, for Brooklyn business school; big man; salary and commission; unique opportunity. A 76 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, high class apartment house; must be used to switchboard; references. Supt., 2,828 Valentine Av.

YOUNG MAN—If you are around 22 (college graduate preferred), and have the desire to grow up with nationally known organization in sales department, write stating age, nationality, if typist, experience, salary to start, &c. S 314 Times.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in retail rug store. American Rug Co., 43 East 34th St.

CONNECTICUT woodworking plant has position open for first-class millwork estimator; must be able to estimate plans for large and small buildings and to detail special mill work into factory; must have factory experience preferred; state experience and references in first letter. Z 2456 Times Annex.

HIGH school graduate wanted for a large trust company in New York; business experience not necessary; machine operating preferred. Address T. Y., P. O. Box No. 822, City Hall Station, New York, N. Y.

Salesmen.

BUICK.

SALESMEN WANTED—Buick dealer, branches at Long Island City, Flushing, Bayside; commission basis. Apply The Motors Corp., 139 Broadway, Flushing. See Paul R. Bunge.

HOSIERY—Experienced young man of good character and personality for inside work in hosiery house; good prospect of advancement for the right man; state experience and salary expected. S 358 Times.

PAINT AND VARNISH SALESMAN, experienced, with connection in New York State, Westchester County to Albany inclusive, and the State of Connecticut, to call on dealers and jobbers with Glidden Co.'s complete merchant sales line; will only consider man with successful record; state annual sales, experience and salary expected in first communication, to obtain interview; all replies will be treated confidential. X 2374 Times Annex.

PIANO SALESMAN—Old-established piano manufacturer has good exceptional opportunity for young man as assistant manager; splendid opportunity for live wire capable of producing business. Answer by mail, giving experience, salary desired, &c. W 690 Times Downtown.

VARNISH SALESMAN — Old established Philadelphia firm offers splendid opportunity to right varnish salesman for representation in industrial trade; advancement assured; salary or commission. 22431 Times Annex.

SALESMAN

Experienced in the mounting and finishing of advertising displays to represent a large, reputable firm of unquestionable standing and financial resources.

An exceptional opportunity for a real capable man, with a good personal following, to earn a good salary and commission.

Unless you have already made good in this line, you need not respond.

Full particulars desired in first letter, which will be held strictly confidential. F 669 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—We require several live wire real estate men on our big midsummer special sale of 1,000 seashore, mountain and town lots; we pay commission only, but our contract to agents is the most liberal ever offered; our special prices on our lots—the lowest; if you want to earn real money, call; if you simply want a drawing account—don't waste your time calling.

STARR REALTY EXPERTS,
Room 211, 222 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—An established bedding concern wants men with a following in steamship, hotel, bath and boarding house lines; only those who have this following need apply; salary commission; strictly confidential; full particulars. Z 2441 Times Annex.

A SALESMAN.

A responsible man of ability, to help built a retail sales force on an electrical appliance, device or novelty; unquestionable laundry problem; commission to start; advancement for the right man; call 9-1, Room 1209 54 West 21st.

SALESMAN, paper specialty, by manufacturer, for sales promotion work with jobbers; necessary to travel; salary and expenses. Write briefly experience, &c., which will be confidential, M 111 Times.

SALESMEN—Live wire salesman in New York city for line of novelties selling to chain stores; commission basis. Answer with references. Kay-N-Pee Novelty Co., Box 385, Harrisburg, Pa.

SALESMEN, for house-to-house selling of a high-class dress goods line; liberal commission. Opportunity, Box 1010, Woonsocket, R. I.

SALESMEN, Masonic; entirely new, essential article all members; salesmen's commissions $10 to $25 daily. Room 709, 1,457 Broadway.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars and trucks; open territory; floor time; commission basis. Payne Motor Co., 11,912 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill.

SALESMAN, fruit, vegetable retail store experience; extra, $4. Welsbecker, 270 West 125th.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN, experienced along steel, iron and heavy hardware lines; drawing account and bonus; permanent connection with opportunities depending entirely on yourself. Address by letter to Edward C. Striffler, Inc., 591 11th Av.

Instruction.

BE A CREDIT MANAGER.

A new and lucrative profession has been evolved in the last five years from the need of business stabilization—CREDIT MANAGEMENT; the credit manager has rightly become the doctor of business; with the proper background and the needful equipment he can diagnose any complex case and recommend the remedy.

THE QUALIFIED MAN IN THIS FIELD EARNS FROM $4,000 TO $10,000 YEARLY.

Find out how a man can qualify for this dignified and permanent profession; simply call, telephone or mail coupon—but do it now!

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 8920.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Brooklyn Office: 26 Court St. Triangle 8819.

Kindly let me have full information regarding Credit Management.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

POSITION .....

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued four orders yesterday. Special No. 169 reads as follows:

ACTION ON DRY LAW CHARGES.

In the matter of charges against Inspectors Thomas E. McDonald, James S. Bolan, Thomas T. Ryan, George C. Liebers, Byron R. Sackett, Thomas F. Walsh, John F. Sweeney and Charles A. Formosa, and Deputy Inspector George R. Wakefield, 9 cases:

On July 11, 1923, by General Orders 19 the commanding officers of inspection districts and precincts, and, indeed, all members of the force, were instructed that all places where intoxicating liquor is kept, sold or manufactured in violation of the Federal law, was a common nuisance; that all places kept and maintained as resorts for persons to obtain or drink intoxicating liquor as a beverage was a disorderly place, and that it was their duty to repress such places and to disclose to their superiors the location and the name or names of the persons maintaining such places.

Thereafter, on Aug. 6, 1923, by General Orders 24 the commanding officers of inspection districts were directed to carry out General Orders 19 had been substantially complied with and properly enforced; that all places within the district under their command engaged in, or suspected of being engaged in, unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquor were duly reported and that there were no places within such district, other than those reported, suspected of violating the law. The commanding officers of all districts and precincts were specially warned that they would be held strictly accountable for the prompt and efficient enforcement of General Orders 19.

Strict observance was enjoined upon the commanding officer of each inspection district respecting the provisions of General Orders 24, and particularly that part of the orders directing that a complete survey be made by the inspector commanding forces of all such districts, of all places in each inspection district suspected of violating the national prohibition law, and all concerned were duly warned that in all cases where there was probable cause to believe that the commanding officers of precincts or inspection districts were negligent or inefficient in the suppression of the places described in General Orders 19, they would be dealt with according to law and the rules and regulations of the department.

The Chief Inspector was directed to submit a classified report showing the number and character of the places in each inspection district that were suspected of violating the Federal Prohibition law, giving the number of each class of such places reported on forms described in General Orders 24, the number of places in each inspection District that had been suppressed and the number still in operation. The Chief Inspector was further directed to carefully inspect the records with reference to the places which were the subject of a special communication to the Commanding Officers of the various Inspection Districts respecting which no action was taken or results obtained, and more particularly in cases where results were obtained by the Special Service Division or special squads attached to other offices.

The Chief Inspector was directed to investigate conditions in any Inspection District, the Commanding Officer of which failed or neglected to comply with and observe the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, the cause of such neglect or failure and, where the facts warranted such action, charges should be preferred against such officer, enumerating in separate specifications each place where such neglect was apparent by reason of the fact that the persons conducting and maintaining such places were arrested, prosecuted and convicted by Federal officers or special squads assigned to that duty. The necessity for these raids by the special squads tended to show that many of the Commanding Officers of the Department had neglected their duty, disregarded departmental orders or were inefficient in the performance of their duty.

I am not unmindful of the fact that the Federal laws governing criminal procedure are archaic, insufficient and highly technical and that in many cases the absence of a proper code for the prosecution of persons violating the National Prohibition law and sufficient courts and law officers to insure a speedy trial of such offenders tends to provide a shelter for the guilty, rendering futile the efforts of alert and efficient peace officers. In many instances where officers of this department have undertaken to obtain and execute warrants for offenders against the Federal Prohibition law the unreasonable delay in obtaining such warrants has rendered such efforts futile and useless. In many instances members of the department have been compelled to wait for hours, and frequently for several days, in the Federal Courts to obtain warrants for the arrest of offenders on evidence obtained after persistent endeavor and great expense, only to find that the service of such warrants and subsequent raids became fruitless for the reason that the offenders were undoubtedly warned of the impending raids and arrests.

The law imposes on the Police Commissioner the control of the administration, disposition and discipline of the uniformed force of the Police Department and police forces, and the duty to make, adopt and enforce such rules, orders and regulations as may be necessary to effect the prompt and efficient exercise of such control conferred by law.

The Regulations of the department in force at all the times herein mentioned include a provision imposing the duty on all Commanding officers to enforce all laws and ordinances, and the violation of the laws, regulations or neglect of duty would be made the subject of charges against such Commanding Officer or member of the force.

The provisions of General Orders 19 warned all concerned that a perfunctory or modified effort to suppress violations of the law or enforce the law was not the measure of the duty of members of this department, but that the laws must be enforced at all times of the day and night, by the use of the utmost machinery at the disposal of the department, and that the existence of disorderly places is not a matter to be regulated but conditions or crimes to be suppressed.

The efficiency of commanding officers in the execution of any order issued by the administrative authority of this department must be judged by his prompt obedience, thorough observance and absolute conformance in such cases to the spirit contained in the enforcement thereof. To assume that a law cannot be enforced because of the absence of general approval upon the part of the public or lack of complete cooperation on the part of the subordinate branches of the State, city or Federal Government, or for any reason whatever to proceed wholly or in part upon the assumption that strict obedience to such order is not expected and will not be exacted, constitutes neglect of duty and disobedience of orders which should not and cannot be excused, overlooked or condoned. It may be difficult to measure or weigh the full extent of the neglect or disobedience in the instant case, but the fact is well established that in this instance definite, plain and mandatory orders of the Police Commissioner were not obeyed, and the evidence submitted in the defense of these officers, seems to be by way of excuse and mitigation rather than proof that the orders were earnestly and faithfully observed and enforced.

Were it possibly through the medium of testimony and competent evidence produced upon the trial of these cases to more definitely fix the responsibility for the disobedience of the orders of this department upon the part of these officers and were it not for the fact that in some degree at least proper support and cooperation was unobtainable or was withheld by the representatives of the Federal Government, the judgment and penalty in these cases would necessarily have been much more drastic, for the reason that disobedience of such direct, positive and explicit orders upon the part of high officials of this department is subversive of discipline and destructive of the morale of the department.

Fines Imposed.

Charges were made and preferred against Inspector Thomas E. McDonald, in command of the Third Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in ninety-one specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 21, and continuing on Feb 13, 14, 15, 20, 21 and concluding April 4, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered, That the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Inspector Thomas F. Walsh, in command of the Ninth Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in thirty-four specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 21 and continuing on March 26, 27 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered that the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Deputy Inspector George R. Wakefield, in command of the Tenth Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in twenty-six specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 22 and continuing on March 10, 14, 18, 20, 21 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered, That the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Inspector John F. Sweeney, in command of the Eleventh Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, Series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in twenty-seven specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 22 and continuing on March 20, 21, 25 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered, That the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Inspector Byron R. Sackett, in command of the Eighth Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, Series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in eleven specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 22 and continuing on March 26, 27 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered that the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Inspector Charles A. Formosa, in command of the Thirteenth Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, Series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in thirty-four specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 22 and continuing on March 7, 10, 14 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered, That the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined fifteen days' pay.

Charges were made and preferred against Deputy Inspector George R. Wakefield, in command of the Tenth Inspection District, for neglect of duty and violation of the regulations, in that the said Inspector failed and neglected to properly enforce or comply with the provisions of General Orders 19 and 24, Series of 1923, and that he failed and neglected to properly supervise or take proper police action with respect to suppressing disorderly places and preventing violations of the National Prohibition law at divers times and in various places within the said inspection district, fully described and set forth in twenty-six specifications of the said charges. The said charges were examined, investigated, heard, and a trial thereof was had commencing on Jan. 22 and continuing on March 10, 14, 18, 20, 21 and concluding on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon reading the record of the testimony and the evidence submitted upon the said trial, and upon all the papers and proceedings had in respect to the said charges and the examination, investigation, hearing and trial thereof, and after due deliberation, it is ordered that the findings and decisions of the First Deputy Police Commissioner upon the said trial be, and the same are hereby in all respects, approved; that the said Deputy Inspector is guilty as charged and that he be, and is, hereby fined ten days' pay.

Charges Dismissed.

In the matter of charges against Inspectors William A. Coleman, Edwin H. West and Thomas J. Kelly, 3 cases.

Under this head the Commissioner repeats the general paragraphs, excepting the last two, introducing the findings as to the eight Inspectors and Deputy Inspector Formosa, and then announces these findings:

Charges were preferred against Inspector William A. Coleman, in command of the First Inspection District, of neglect of duty, violation of the regulations and failing and neglecting to take proper action to suppress places within the First Inspection District, where unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquor was being carried on. The trial of these charges commenced on Jan. 21 and continued on Feb. 5, 8, 11 and was concluded on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon all the papers and proceedings had in the matter of said charges against Inspector William A. Coleman and after hearing and considering the record of the testimony and evidence taken upon the trial of the said charges and due deliberation had thereon, it is ordered that the said charges and the specifications thereof be, and the same are, hereby dismissed.

Charges were preferred against Inspector Edwin H. West, in command of the Second Inspection District, of neglect of duty, violation of the regulations and failing and neglecting to take proper action to suppress places within the Second Inspection District where unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquor was being carried on. The trial of these charges commenced on Monday, Jan. 21, 1924, and continued on Jan. 28, 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 4, and was concluded on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon all the papers and proceedings had in the matter of said charges against Inspector Edwin H. West and after reading and considering the record of the testimony and evidence taken upon the trial of the said charges and due deliberation had thereon, it is ordered that the said charges and the specifications thereof be, and the same are, hereby dismissed.

Charges were preferred against Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, in command of the Twelfth Inspection District, of neglect of duty, violation of the regulations and failing and neglecting to take proper action to suppress places within the Twelfth Inspection District where unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquor was being carried on. The trial of these charges commenced on Jan. 22, continued on March 25, 26 and concluded on April 14, 1924.

Now, upon all the papers and proceedings had in the matter of said charges against Inspector Thomas J. Kelly and after reading and considering the record of the testimony and evidence taken upon the trial of the said charges and due deliberation had thereon, it is ordered that the said charges and the specifications thereof be, and the same are, hereby dismissed.

A DEPARTMENT SHIFT.

Special order No. 171 announces changes in the personnel of the department in these pa

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Pressure is low over the mouth of the St. Lawrence River and over the Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest. High pressure prevails in the lake region and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunder storms have occurred in the East Gulf States, Florida, the Plain States and the northern Rocky Mountain region. It has become slightly warmer in the Plain States during the last twenty-four hours and also in the upper lake region, while temperatures have fallen somewhat in the northern Rocky Mountain region

The outlook is for generally fair weather during the next forty-eight hours except that showers and thunder storms are probable in the East Gulf and portions of the South Atlantic States Saturday and Sunday and on Sunday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. It will become somewhat warmer Sunday in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperatures. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	76	29.70	..	Cloudy
Albany	74	58	29.80	..	Pt. cl'dy
Atlanta	90	70	29.92	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	56	29.86	..	Clear
Baltimore	80	60	29.90	..	Clear
Bismarck	72	58	29.70	.12	Cloudy
Boston	76	60	29.70	..	Clear
Buffalo	66	50	29.98	..	Clear
Charleston	86	76	29.94	..	Clear
Chicago	62	58	30.08	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	74	54	29.98	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	66	58	30.04	..	Pt. cl'dy
Denver	90	58	29.62	..	Clear
Detroit	70	54	30.00	..	Clear
Galveston	88	80	29.94	..	Clear
Helena	..	54	....	..	....
Indianapolis	80	56	29.98	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	94	74	29.92	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	78	66	29.78	.38	Cloudy
Los Angeles	76	68	29.82	..	Clear
Milwaukee	60	52	30.06	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	72	54	29.96	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	92	78	29.96	.02	Pty Cl'dy
New York	74	58	29.85	..	Clear
Oklahoma	94	70	29.70	.58	Pty Cl'dy
Philadelphia	78	60	29.88	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	70	54	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	74	56	29.64	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	86	62	30.04	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	86	62	29.68	..	Clear
San Antonio	90	74	29.82	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	68	60	29.86	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	70	54	29.80	..	Clear
Seattle	70	54	30.02	.02	Cloudy
St. Louis	74	60	29.94	..	Rain
Tampa	90	..	....	..	Clear
Washington	78	58	29.92	..	Clear

New England, East New York, East Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; continued cool.

Western New York—Fair Saturday; Sunday unsettled, warmer in west portion.

Official Temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

8 AM	61	12 M	68	6 PM	72
9 AM	58	1 PM	71	7 PM	71
10 AM	61	2 PM	72	8 PM	70
9 AM	64	3 PM	74	9 PM	69
10 AM	65	4 PM	74	10 PM	68
11 AM	67	5 PM	73		

Average temperature yesterday, 66.
Average same date last year, 76.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.
High yesterday, 74, at 4 P. M.; low, 58, at 8 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.84; 8P. M. 29.84.
Humidity—8 A. M., 64; 8 P. M., 82.
Wind—8 A. M., northwest, velocity 18 miles; 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 24 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy; probably thundershowers in extreme west.

South Carolina and Georgia—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Florida—Thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Unsettled Saturday, showers in West. Sunday, showers and warmer.

Ohio—Fair Saturday. Sunday, thundershowers and warmer.

Illinois—unsettled Saturday and Sunday, with showers.

Indiana—Unsettled, with showers Sunday and probably in south Saturday. Warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Lower Michigan — Increasing cloudiness Saturday. Sunday probably showers and warmer.

Upper Michigan—Saturday and Sunday showers, warmer.

Wisconsin—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday; showers probably Saturday, warmer.

Missouri—Thunder storms Saturday and possibly Sunday; warmer.

Iowa—Unsettled Saturday and probably Sunday, with thunder storms; warmer.

Minnesota—Unsettled Saturday and probably Sunday, with showers; warmer.

North Dakota—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair, unchanged temperature.

South Dakota—Showers Saturday; warmer in east; cooler in west. Sunday probably unsettled.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showers; warmer Saturday in east and cooler in west.

Kansas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, showers. Warmer Saturday in east and south.

Montana—Unsettled Saturday, showers; somewhat warmer in southwest. Sunday probably fair and warmer.

Wyoming—Showers or thunder storms Saturday; cooler in east and south, warmer in northwest. Saturday fair; warmer in north.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday fair.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy.

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:40—806 Columbus Av.; John Donaldson, Not given
2:05—344 E. 47 St.; Philip Siskin, Not given
2:15—837 1 Av.; Philip Siskin, Not given
8:05—18 W. 69 St., awning; H. Helgard, Not given
8:20—Foot of 39 St., North River; tugboat; Products Mfg. Co., Trifling
4:05—2,390 1 Av.; rubbish; not given, No damage
8:40—128 St. & 2 Av.; telephone booth, I. R. T. yard, Trifling
9:20—164 11 Av.; Longshoremen's Union, Not given
10:10—444 E. 174 St., Bronx; White Swan Laundry, Not given
10:45—121 St. & 1 Av.; auto, Harry Lesette, Not given
11:30—302 Stanton St.; Isaac Fuch, Not given
11:40—174 St. & Underclift Av., the Bronx; vacant house; not given.

P.M.
1:20—100 St. and East River; scow, Darkie Contract Co., Slight
1:35—23 E. 98 St.; not given, Not given
1:35—289 W. 14th St.; A. Brooks, Not given
1:45—302 E. 2 St.; M. Slitz, Trifling
1:50—322 E. 31 St.; M. Regina, Not given
2:05—381 Concord Av., Bronx; not given, Not given
2:50—Nagle Av. and Dyckman St.; not given, Not given
3:10—Fordham Road, 300 feet east of Morris Av., Bronx; not given, Not given
3:15—2 Broome St.; H. Artback, Not given
3:30—408 E. 11 St.; not given, Trifling
4:20—204 West St.; J. Thompson & Son, Not given
4:30—193 Orchard St.; not given, Not given
5:30—88 Av. D; not given, Not given
5:35—156 St. and Harlem River; not given, Not given
6:20—70 N. Moore St.; B. Green, Not given
6:30—156 St. and Exterior St., Bronx, not given, Not given
6:50—326 E. 103 St.; D. Greenbaum & Co., Not given
7:15—12 St and Avenue C; not given, Not given
8:00—Patterson and Taylor Avs., Bronx; brush, not given, None
8:25—1,140 Union Av., Bronx; not given, Slight
8:45—60 W. 46 St.; M. Stewart, Not given
9:15—40 E. 49 St.; Not given, None
9:10—331 E. 122 St.; auto, Frukenberg Bros., Not given
9:50—33 St. & Lexington Av.; vacant lot; not given, Not given
10:25—Pier 4, North River, City of New York, None
10:35—811 E. 115 St.; not given, Not given
11:20—40 E. 98 St.; Fr. Smolse, Slight
11:25—242 E. 150 St., the Bronx; Michael Tinotele, Not given

New Yorker Gets Wesleyan Post.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 18.—Herbert L. Connelly of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been appointed Alumni Secretary at Wesleyan University to succeed Frank C. Brodhead, who has resigned. Mr. Connelly was graduated from Wesleyan in 1909 and was varsity baseball pitcher and a member of the Phi Nu Theta Fraternity. Arthur B. Haley of Deerfield, Mass., has been serving as Acting Secretary.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War Department published these orders today:

Medical Corps.

Whitcomb, Lieut. Col. C. C., to New York for duty in Second Corps Area laboratory.

Schlanzer, Maj. A. E., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Fitts, Maj. F. M., to Med. Col. of Va.

McCormack, Capt. W. E., to Ft. Houston.

Cavalry.

Donaldson, Col. T. H., assigned to 4th Cav., Ft. McIntosh.

Bethel, 1st Lieut. J. M., to West Point.

Miscellaneous.

Gatley, Col. G. G., 10th F. A., to Ft. McDowell, and assume command of the discharge and replacement depot thereat, relieving Col. F. J. Morrow.

Randolph, Lt. Col. J., assigned to duty with 76th Div., Orgd. Res., at New Haven.

Godfrey, Maj. S. C., to West Point.

Leaves.

Lincoln, Lt. Col. P. H., Gen Staff, 1 mo.

Clarke, Lt. Col. A. G., retired, 1 mo. 15 days.

Kelton, Maj. E. C., C of E, 14 days.

Arnold, Maj. H. H., Air Svce., 1 mo.

Berg, Capt. E., Q. M. C., 1 mo. ext.

Seaton, Capt. D. S., Air Svce., 10 days ext.

Newman, Capt. R., M. C., 2 mos.

Nicholson, Capt. J. W., Infy., 2 mos. 6 days.

Love, 1st Lt. R. V., C. A. C., 4 mos.

Gahan, 1st Lt. J. J., Infy., 1 mo., 25 days.

Shadle, 1st Lt. C. S., Chem. Wfr. Svce., 1 mo.

Stecker, 1st Lt. H. A., Q. M. C., 1 mo., 15 days.

Reserve Corps Orders.

SECOND CORPS AREA.

At headquarters, Governors Island, Second Corps Area, U. S. A., Major Gen. Bullard yesterday made these orders known:

To Training Camps.

For fifteen days' training:

TO MITCHEL FIELD—Air Service, effective July 22, Maj. Gordon Reel, Capt. Ogden D. Budd, 1st Lts. Alexander P. Schenck, Philip R. Meyer, Greff Allen, Charles C. Greene, James G. Fernald, Erik A. Erikson, Chester A. Charles, Joseph M. Cerreta, Charles G. Blaumen, Eric J. Miller, Walter F. Sutter, Robert T. Palmer, Ralph L. Hartman; 2d Lts. James J. Murphy, Harry W. Stelle Jr., Carl J. Sack, Kenneth N. Decker, Philip N. Walters, Roy Wiedersum, Donald A. Gray, Ben Berkowitz, George S. Stead, Louis O. Bange, Emil M. Farris, John O. R. Kelly.

TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS—Capt. Lindsey Denison, Mi-Orc., effective July 17.

Miscellaneous.

Lt. Col. Edmund O. Howell Jr., Inf-Orc., promoted, reassigned to 309th Inf., 78th Div.

Maj. Paul L. DeVerter, Inf.-Orc., and Capt. Frank B. Chapman, Inf.-Orc., recently promoted, are reassigned to 310th Inf., 78th Div.

Maj. Everett V. Watson, Inf.-Orc., 308th Inf., 77th Div., is attached to Div. Hqrs. 77th Div.

Maj. Roy Thompson, Inf.-Orc., promoted, is reassigned to 308th Inf., 77th Div.

Col. Sheridan H. Baketel, Med.-Orc.; Col. Alexis V. Moschcowitz, Med.-Orc., promoted, are reattached to 77th Div., for training purposes only.

Lt. Col. Edwin G. Ramsdell, Med.-Orc., promoted, is reattached to 77th Div., for training purposes only.

Maj. William N. Barnhardt, Med.-Orc., promoted, is reattached to 77th Div., for training purposes only.

Maj. John F. Schafmeister, Med.-Orc., to 391st F. A., XII. Corps., is attached to 304th Cav., Med. Section, 61st Cav., Div.

Maj. George S. Comstock, Med.-Orc., promoted, is attached to GHQ., Art. Res., 607th Coast Art.

1st Lt. Edward C. Meagher, Ca.-Orc., promoted, is reassigned to GHQ., Art. Res., 530th Coast Art.

1st Lt. Paul H. Frick, Ca.-Orc., promoted, is reassigned to 607th Coast Art. GHQ.

1st Lt. Fred J. Singer, Ca.-Orc., promoted, is reassigned to Southern N. Y., Reg., GHQ.

The following named Reserve Corps officers are assigned and attached as indicated:

To G. H. Q. Reserves—373d Eng. Reg. (Gen. Serv.), Z. of C.: 2d Lt. Ralph D. Woodruff, Engr., O. R. C.

Col. Roger H. Williams, F. A., O. R. C., 561st Field Art., G. H. Q. Group, is assigned to G. H. Q. Res., 570th Field Art. (20th Res. Div.).

Maj. George H. Clarke, Dent., O. R. C., XII. Corps Med. Attached List, is attached to XII Corps Hdqrs. Med Attached List.

2d Lt. Oscar M. Pflug, Inf., O. R. C., and 2d Lt. Claude Wyatt, Inf., O. R. C., 77th Div., are assigned to Army Special Troops, 321st Mil. Po. Bn.

Maj. Harry Weber, San. C., O. R. C., 4th Army Med. Att. List, promoted, is attached to First Army Engs., 534th Engr. Train (W. T.).

Capt. William R. Walsh, Engr., O. R. C., promoted, is reassigned to 351st Eng. Reg. (Gen. Serv.), Fourth Army Engrs.

Following named officers, Inf., O. R. C., are relieved from assignment to 391st Inf., 98th Div. and attached to Hdqrs., 98th Div.—Maj. Henry W. Lehmkuhl, Capt. Erwin H. Newton, Capt. Vincent B. Murphy; 2d Lt. Stanley G. Crawford, 2d Lt. Walter G. Friedrich, 2d Lt. Eugene F. Hourihan.

2d Lt. Charles H. Guyer, Inf., O. R. C., 389th Inf., is assigned to 389th Inf., 98th Div.

Following named Inf., O. R. C. are relieved from attachment to Hdqrs., 98th Div., and are attached to 389th Inf., 98th Div.—2d Lt. John C. Wilburn, 2d Lt. Carl J. Niess; 2d Lt. Russell O. Risner, 2d Lt. Richard K. Rosa, 2d Lt. John W. Sisson, 2d Lt. George C. Ochs, 2d Lt. William K. Shyne.

Following named Reserve Corps Officers, Inf., O. R. C., are relieved from attachment to Hdqrs., 98th Div., and are attached to 391st Inf., 98th Div.—2d Lt. Erwin H. Wemett and Graham R. Johnston.

Following named Inf., O. R. C., are relieved from attachment to Hdqrs., 98th Div., and assigned to 391st Inf., 98th Div.—Maj. Frank J. Carey, 2d Lt. Charles Kupferberg, 2d Lt. Basil E. Moore, 2d Lt. Wesley G. Vanney.

Capt. George B. Corby, Inf., O. R. C., 391st Inf., 98th Div., is assigned to 391st Inf., 98th Div.

Lt. Col. Harlow G. Farmer, Med., O. R. C., promoted, is attached to 323d Med. Reg., 98th Div.

Capt. Thomas J. Shea, F. A., O. R. C., promoted, is reassigned to 368th Field Art., 98th Div.

Capt. Roscoe D. Ives, Inf., O. R. C., promoted, is reassigned to Hdqrs., 195th Inf., Brig., 98th Div.

Col. Martin J. Synnott, Med., O. R. C., promoted, is attached to 303d Med. Reg., 78th Div., for training purposes only.

Maj. Charles A. Rosewater, Med., O. R. C., Brig., promoted, is attached to 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div., for training purposes only.

Maj. Abijah O. Buck, Med., O. R. C., Brig., promoted, is reattached to 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div., for training purposes only.

Maj. James F. Bowen, Med., O. R. C., promoted, is relieved from attachment to 312th Inf., and assigned to 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div.

By request of Capt. Paxton Hibben, F. A., O. R. C., Maj. Joseph H. Ban, F. A., O. R. C., is with his written consent and personal application detailed to act as associate counsel for Capt. Hibben before a board of officers convened by Paragraph 16, Special Orders No. 133, June 6. While performing this duty Maj. San will be on an inactive status and without expense to the Government. (201st Res. Div.).

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 18.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Knight, Capt. Edward F., 71st Inf., for assignment to Co. K.

Vonlackum, Capt. Herman L., Med. Corps., 27th Air Service, for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Thiede, Capt. Otto, 156 Field Art., for assignment to Battery F.

Feld, 1st Lt., George C., 156th Field Art. for assignment to Battery F.

RESIGNATION.

Neill, Capt. Raymond A., Co. F, 174th Inf., hon. discharge.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

COMMANDERS.

Dinger, H. C., to Asst. Nav. Insp. of Engr. Material, N. Y.

Hileman, J. L., to Nav. Insp. of Engr. Material, Hartford, Conn.

Court, A. B., to recg. ship at N. Y.; previous orders revoked.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Lawder, R. C., to Offr. in Charge, Navy Recrtg. Sta., St. Louis, Mo.

Perkins, W., to Nav. Sta., Cavite.

Murphy, J. A., to Squad. Engr., Dest. Squad., Asiatic.

Winters, T. B., to continue duty in command of the Truxton.

Bullard, B. S., to Nav. Sta., Cavite.

LIEUTENANTS.

Deming, R. B., to Recg. Barr., Hampton Rds.

Duffy, G. E., to Nav. Air Sta., Coco Solo, Canal Zone.

Brooks, G. R.; Thomas, R. E., to Bur. of Yds. and Docks, Navy Dept.

Derr, M. R., to continue duty on the Black Hawk.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	10:53	11:11	11:32	11:46	1:00	1:27
Low water	4:51	5:04	5:27	5:43	7:31	7:55

THE SUN.

Rises.	Sets.
A.M.	P.M.
5:39	8:25

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
RELIANCE	Hamburg	July 8
SAMLAND	Antwerp	July 5
PRES. HARRISON	Marseilles	July 2
MARY L. BAXTER	Pugwash, N.S.	July 18
CHICAGO CITY	Swansea	July 2
NIRPURA	Newport News	—
HESPERIA	Boston	—
SINSINAWA	Valencia	July 8
MARAVAL	Newport News	—
WEST ELDARA	Havre	July 4
OLEN	Bordeaux	July 8
ARGOSY	Brixham	July 4
SUDBURY	San Francisco	June 23
STUART DOLLAR	San Pedro	June 26
CAPE ANN	San Pedro	June 27
FRED W. WELLER	Colon	July 9
TOPDALSFJORD	Bergen	July 2
TORTO	San Domingo	—
CORVUS	Colon	July 9

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
*VEENDAM, Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 9	†Today, P.M.	5th St., Hbkn.
*PARIS, French	Havre, July 12	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 15th St.
LANCASTER, Norton-Lilly	Colon, July 13	Today	Unassigned.
*CAUTO, Ward	Progreso, July 11	†Today	Joralemon St.
VERENTIA, Cunard	London, July 5	Today	W. 14th St.
RIVER ARAXES, Cunard	Gibraltar, July 4	Today	W. 31st St.
STAN. ARROW, Stan. Transat.	Marseilles, June 5	Today, A.M.	Bayonne.
VOLTAIRE, Lamport & Holt	Halifax, July 15	Today, 10 A.M.	14th St., Hkn.
WESTMEATH, Norton-Lilly	Newcastle, July 5	Today, A.M.	50th St., Bkn.
BETHORE, Ore S. S. Co.	Colon, July 9	Today, A.M.	Claremont.
*UNITED STATES, Scan. Amer.	Copenhagen, July —	Tomorrow	18th St., Hkn.
*ALBERT BALLIN, Hol.-Amer.	Southampton, July 11	Tomorrow	W. 46th St.
*MINNEWASKA, Atl. Trans.	London, July 11	Tomorrow	W. 16th St.
*ULUA, United Fruit	Port Limon, July 12	Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
HEKTOR, Fabre	Denia, July 5	Tomorrow	31st St., Bkn.
PERSIAN PRINCE, Furness-W.	Middlesbrough, July 4	Tomorrow	45th St., Bkn.
COAXET, Black Diamond	Antwerp, July 5	Tomorrow	60th St., Bkn.
MENOMINEE, White Star	London, July 8	Tomorrow	W. 16th St.
*LEVIATHAN, United States	Southampton, July 15	†Monday	W. 46th St.
FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	Monday	W. 55th St.
*SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 17	Monday	Hamilton Av.
*ESPERANZA, Ward	Progreso, July 14	Monday	Joralemon St.
*BOGOTA, Colombian	Savanilla, July 11	Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 12	Monday	W. 19th St.
*MATURA, Trinidad	Georgetown, July 8	Monday, A.M.	Amity St., Bn
*CALIFORNIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 10	Monday	W. 14th St.
*STAVENGERFJORD, Nor. Am.	Bergen, July 11	Monday	30th St., Bkn.
*AMERICAN LEGION, Munson	Buenos Aires, July 3	Monday	4th St., Hbkn.
*KUNGSHOLM, Swedish-Am.	Gothenburg, July 10	Monday, A.M.	W. 67th St.
*HURON, Cyle	San Dom. City, July 7	Monday, P.M.	Summit St.
*THEMISTOCLES, Greek	Patras, June 30	Monday	Atlantic Av.
ALVARADO, Pac. Steam Nav.	Colón, July 9	Monday	Morton St.
MINNEWASKA, Atl. Trans.	Galveston, July 12	Monday	W. 16th St.
*SAN JUAN, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 16	Monday, P.M.	Hamilton Av.
*ORCA, R. M. Steam Packet	Hamburg, July 6	Tuesday	Morton St.
*CARABOBO, Red D.	La Guayra, July 16	Tuesday	11, Furman S.
*AM. MERCHANT, J.H. Winch'er	London, July 13	Tuesday	33d St., Hbkn.
*PROVIDENCE, Fabre	Naples, July 9	Tuesday	31st St., Bkn.
*CIBAC, United Fruit	Port Antonio, July 16	†Tuesday	Fletcher St.
*ROUSSILLON, French	Bordeaux, July 12	Wednesday	W. 34th St.
*ZACAPA, United Fruit	Puerto Barrios, July 14	Wednesday	Fletcher St.
*ESTONIA, Ballin-Levant	Libau, July 13	Thursday	43d St., Bkn.
COMMERCIAL GUIDE, M. & Mc.	Seattle, June 23	Thursday	Weehawken
*NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Hol-Am.	Rotterdam, July 16	Thursday	5th St., Hbkn.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

MAJESTIC, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands, Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia specially addressed).

SAVOIE, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia specially addressed).

PRESIDENT HARDING, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.

VOLENDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.

MOUNT CLAY, Hamburg (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St. Germany (specially addressed).

DUILIO, Genoa (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St. Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.

SCOTHIA, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 P. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 13th St. Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State; by rail to Boston, Mass.

ASSYRIA, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.). Carries no mails, West 13th St.

LAPLAND, London (sails 11:00 A. M.). Carries no mail, West 16th St.

BALTIC, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.). Carries no mail, West 19th St.

RIVER TIGRIS, Alexandria (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 31st St. Gibraltar (parcel-post and specially addressed).

SILVIA, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland.

ORIZABA, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane. Cuba (specially addressed).

SANTA ROSALIA, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 29th St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).

FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St. Bermuda, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent and Guiana; also parcel-post mails for Bermuda.

MARTINIQUE, Curacao (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Cuylers Alley. Haiti (except prints, &c., for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix) and Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments (Jamaica and other parts Colombia specially addressed).

PASTORES, Port Limon (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St. Costa Rica (prints, &c., for Canal Zone and Panama), Amapala City, Cholutaca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and letter mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).

ZULIA, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 11, Furman St., Brooklyn. Curacao and Venezuela (specially addressed).

PONCE, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City (letter mail only).

SANTAREM, Santos (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 44th St., Brooklyn. Pernambuco, Parahyba and Natal (other parts Brazil specially addressed.

SOUTHERN CROSS, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 4th St., Hoboken. South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

TOSTO, Barahona (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 35th St. Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

SAIL MONDAY.

WEST MAXIMUS, Helsingfors (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), East 18th St. Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Finland.

SAIL TUESDAY.

RELIANCE, Hamburg (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland

YORCK, Bremen (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 6th St., Hoboken. Germany (specially addressed).

BRITANNIA, Beyrouth (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 31st St., Brooklyn. Azores Islands (Portugal, Egypt, Syria and Palestine specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands and Portugal. Late mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Providence, R. I.

BATA, Accra (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), A, Erie Basin, Beard St., Brooklyn. Canary Islands and Senegal (other parts West Africa specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.

MARAVAL, Georgetown (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn. Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

KALMARSUND XI., San Domingo City (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Dominican Republic (specially addressed).

YANKION, St. John's (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). Newfoundland (mail and parcel-post mails addressed), by mail to Boston, Mass.

COSTA RICA mail, Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). By rail to Boston, Mass.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed; Cambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Konyo and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Mauritius (including Rodriguez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Koweit, Nigeria (British), Larache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Seychelless, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabon, Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohell, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
SKIPSEA, Marseilles	July 19	2 P.M.
SPAIN MARU, Hamburg	July 19	9 A.M.
IPSWICH, Los Angeles	July 19	9 A.M.
NORTHWESTERN MILLER, London	July 19	10 A.M.
VALACIA, London	July 19	10 A.M.
HELEN, Naples	July 19	11 A.M.
LUOSSA, London	July 19	11 A.M.
CITY OF WINCHESTER, Sydney	July 19	9 A.M.
STEEL TRAVELER, Los Angeles	July 19	10 A.M.
TROLLEHOLM, Stockholm	July 19	9 A.M.
SANTA EULALIA, Havana	July 19	5 P.M.
KALOMO, Melbourne	July 20	10 A.M.
WEST ISLETA, Manchester	July 21	3 P.M.
BOSWELL, Buenos Aires	July 22	10 A.M.
BRITANNIA, Algiers	July 22	5 P.M.
EDITOR, Havre	July 22	12 M.
MARAVAL, Trinidad	July 22	11 A.M.
YORO, Kingston	July 22	5 P.M.
MARY, San Domingo	July 23	12 M.
LUCIA, Trieste	July 23	12 M.
AMERICAN TRADER, London	July 23	12 M.
DON, Copenhagen	July 23	9 A.M.
EASTERN MOON, Melbourne	July 23	9 A.M.
SIXAOLA, Kingston	July 23	12 M.
TERRIER, Buenos Aires	July 23	9 A.M.
J. R. MORSE, Shanghai	July 23	3 P.M.
HUNTWOOD, Calbarlen	July 23	3 P.M.
DOONHOLM, Melbourne	July 24	10 A.M.
WEST IRMO, W. Africa	July 24	2 P.M.
V. KATHLEEN, Vera Cruz	July 24	5 P.M.
CONNEMARA, Dublin	July 24	10 A.M.
SANTA THERESA, Valparaiso	July 24	12 M.
CALIFORNIAN, Los Angeles	July 24	3 P.M.
DENIS, Para	July 24	3 P.M.
SAHALE, Antwerp	July 25	9 A.M.
ANACONDA, Rotterdam	July 25	10 A.M.
ASTREA, Port au Prince	July 25	5 P.M.
HESPERIA, West Africa	July 25	3 P.M.
WYTHEVILLE, Cape Town	July 25	3 P.M.
PANAMA, Cristobal	July 25	12 P.M.
CIBAO, Kingston	July 25	1 P.M.
SILVERPINE, Hongkong	July 26	5 P.M.
TOBA MARU, Yokohama	July 26	10 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
TUSCANIA	Malaga	July 16
PROVENCE	Havre	July 15
STUREHOLM	Dunkirk	July 15
BO

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

Under the laws of the State of New York it is a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to publish an advertisement containing any statement "untrue, deceptive or misleading."

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$5,500 WITH OR WITHOUT services buys out one-half interest in attractive established business. M 112 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST $1,000 with local real estate as security. W 679 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

NEW ENGLAND SALES MANAGER, WITH or without organization, capable of marketing any high-grade product, now associated with one of America's largest corporations, desires new connection. X 2385 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MAN, CHEMIST AND sales manager to invest $5,000 each, with services, in newly formed company offering exceptional possibilities. Address V 829 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, SPECIALIZING HEADS, WATER color pastel, like connect with advertising agency or commercial photography in city; can invest $15,000 to $20,000. M 578 Times.

BROKER WANTED TO HANDLE STOCK of old-established corporation; capital wanted for expansion. Address P. O. Box 606, New Bedford, Mass.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

SODA AND CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS, main street of Middletown, the "best little city" in State; weekly receipts about $500; rent, $75; long lease; the finest and most beautiful store in State; price $6,500; your own terms; an extraordinary opportunity to secure an immense bargain and good-paying business. Write Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

BATTERY SHOP COMPLETELY equipped; exceptional location in Flatbush; cheap rent; good opportunity for the right party. Phone Windsor 5433.

DRESS SHOP, 12 MACHINES, COMPLETE, for rent or sell reasonable; good labor supply. Address B, Lippman & Son, Hartford, Conn.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL, 40 ROOMS AND RESTAURANT for sale, fully equipped and furnished; in finest location in Long Beach on boardwalk; will consider partner. Inquire particulars, Room 1,712 Tribune Building, New York.

Garages.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Miscellaneous.

WONDERFUL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY, $8,000; established cash business; good business section; future possibilities enormous; owner forced to sacrifice account of other business affiliations in another city; partly cash and payments arranged to suit. M 114 Times.

WILL SELL ESTABLISHED MUSIC BUSI- ness in fast growing section; has large selling field for pianos and phonographs; owner has other interests. Call or write Augustus V. Hains, 65 E. Boston Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Telephone 233.

MUSIC SCHOOL, GOOD LOCATION, ES- tablished business; must sell at once. Call or write Taylor Studios, 15 West 39th.

CLEANEST SMALL MERCANTILE BUSI- ness in Central Florida. Write Box 135, Ocala, Fla.

FINANCING—LOANS.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3300.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Straw, containing girl's clothing, Sunday, 181st St., St. Nicholas Av. or subway; reward. Washington Heights 1945.

BAG—Ladies' gray steel beaded, vicinity of 57th St.; liberal reward. De Marinis & Lorie, 417 5th Av.

BLACK BAG—Ladies' equipment, left in taxi 6th Av to 43d St.; liberal reward. Kermac Hotel, 43d St.

BRIEF case, black, containing books and notes; return to Columbia University or notify W. M. Tramp, Box 832, New Rochelle. $5 reward.

CAMERA — 3A EASTMAN, WOODLAWN SUBWAY STATION, SUNDAY NIGHT; REWARD. PHONE ENDICOTT 7564.

POCKETBOOK, beaded, 47th St., Broadway; contents eyeglasses; reward. Return El Rey sisters, stage door, Palace Theatre.

PURSE, with keys, valuable papers, money; return contents, no questions asked; liberal reward. Brainard, Scarsdale, N. Y. Scarsdale 538.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN of diamonds and pearls set in gold, lost between Pennsylvania Station and Biltmore Hotel; reward if returned to R. E. Wathen & Co., 245 West 55th St., New York City.

BAR PIN, diamonds, lost shopping at Avedon's; reward $50. S 283 Times.

BRACELET, engraved "Memory Pryor," Friday, Cortlandt to 38th; reward. L 522 Times.

BROOCH—Platinum and diamond, oblong, Friday, July 18, between 36th St. and 7th Av., Broadway and 41st and 5th Av. and 44th St.; suitable reward. 229 West 36th St., 10th floor.

DIAMOND PIN with five pearls on top, between 39th St. and 34th St., vicinity of Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. M. S. Belasan, 104 Harlem Road, Great Kills, S. I. Dongan Hills 293.

DIAMOND and pearl ring, Biltmore or 44th St., or 5th Av. to St. Regis; valued for sentimental reasons; substantial reward. Gallo. Trafalgar 8196.

GOLD mesh bag, between Bay Shore, Babylon, Tuesday; liberal reward. Mrs. Oliver, 257 West 86th. Phone Schuyler 5910.

LOCKET—Gold, octagon, contained wedding ring; sentimental value; reward. Mason. Rector 0234.

MOVEMENT, jeweled fitting wrist watch; finder liberally rewarded. S 282 Times.

RING and bracelet, platinum, sapphires and diamonds, lost Thursday between Fulton St. and 49th St.; reward. Lackawanna 0628.

RING, diamond Marquise, Wednesday noon, between 44th-42d Sts. and 5th Av., or vicinity; reward. S 310 Times.

WATCH, ball crystal, silver mounted, between New York and Atlantic Highlands; reward. Telephone Riverside 2571.

WRIST WATCH, enamel, vicinity Times Square; valued keepsake; reward $20. Evergreen 4578.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, Monday, Schraftt's ladies' room; reward. A 35 Times.

$250 REWARD
for return of pearl stickpin left in black bag in taxi on 42d St., July 17. Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 527 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

CAPE, dark blue silk, with light lining, in Grand Central Station Thursday; reward. Apt. 40, 108 East 81st St.

COAT, lost on July 14, black cloth with caracul fur, on Long Island train leaving Patchogue at 12:24, arriving at Jamaica at 2:11; return to Frill and Frock Shop, 36 East 49th St. Liberal reward.

FURS—Baum marten, Thursday evening, in Scenic Railway, Coney Island; reward. Schluter, Jamaica 1363W.

NECKPIECE—Small brown fur, lost either on B. R. T. subway train or 34th St. station; reward. Phone Cathedral 5538, after Saturday.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Small white Sealyham, one black ear; child's pet; reward liberal; please return him. Goldsmith, 48 Sutton Manor, New Rochelle. Phone New Rochelle 252.

THE TIMES AT OMAHA.
The New York Times by air mail reaches Omaha, Neb., at 12:05 A. M. following day of publication. Price $1.48 a copy for daily editions, $8.88 for six days. Telephone order to Lackawanna 1000.—Advt.

FREEDOM ELUDES FULLER AND M'GEE

Brokers Give $10,000 Bail Each on Sentence, but Strike Snag on Contempt Charge.

BACK ON GOVERNORS ISLAND

Judge Goddard, Who Held Up Proceedings, Is Expected to Give Decision Today.

Edward M. Fuller and William Frank McGee, the convicted brokers, were all smiles as they left the Criminal Courts Building at noon yesterday, bound for the Federal Building in the custody of a United States Marshal. They had just furnished $10,000 bail each to Judge Nott in General Sessions through a surety company on their sentence last Summer of from fifteen months to four years in Sing Sing on their pleas to guilty to bucketing stock orders of customers of their firm, H. M. Fuller & Co.

They expected that they were to be arraigned immediately before Federal Judge Goddard to be purged of contempt of the Federal Court in failing to return, more than a year ago, papers from their bankrupt brokerage business and which had mysteriously disappeared. Their smiles quickly faded later in the afternoon when they were taken back to Governors Island, where they had been detained since their sentence by Judge Nott.

Something had gone wrong in the plan to set them at liberty under a total bail of about $25,000 each preparatory to their appearance as witnesses at the forthcoming trials of William J. Fallon, their former counsel in the bucketing proceedings; Charles A. Stoneham, one-time head of a brokerage firm and now principal owner of the Giants' baseball club, and Arnold Rothstein, the gambler, on Federal indictments growing out of the Fuller & Co. bankruptcy inquiry.

Brokers Hold Reception.

The brokers held a reception to their friends on a bench outside the bail bond bureau of District Attorney Banton's office in the two hours in the morning in which they awaited the arrangement of their bail papers, and for an hour after, while seated in the office of the United States Marshal in the Federal Building, they maintained their buoyant spirits. At the end of that time they learned that Judge Goddard and Carl E. Whitney, their lawyer; William J. Millard, Assistant Federal Prosecutor, and Francis L. Kohlman and Carl J. Austrian, attorneys for the trustee in the Fuller bankruptcy inquiry, had been in conference in the Judge's chambers in the Woolworth Building across the street, but it did not look as though they were going to be purged of contempt of the Federal Court as readily as they had expected.

The conference was behind closed doors, and when it ended neither the Judge nor any of the lawyers who attended would reveal what had transpired. Mr. Millard said eventually that it was about "a civil matter and not a criminal matter," and this was taken to mean that Judge Goddard had asked to be informed about the ramifications of the Fuller bankruptcy investigation since the failure of the firm in 1922 for almost $5,000,000 before he would take under consideration the application of the lawyer for the convicted brokers that they be purged of contempt of the court.

Plead Guilty to Indictments.

Fuller and McGee the day before, after Judge Nott had consented to accept bail for their temporary release, had pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with using the mails to defraud and with concealing assets of their firm. They furnished $2,500 bail each on these indictments, which were returned by the Federal Grand Jury while they were prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail soon after they had been declared in contempt of the Federal Court.

No explanation had been offered by any Federal official for the desire to have the two brokers released on bail, pending their appearance as witnesses against Fallon, Stoneham and Rothstein. Nor did Fuller and McGee, in jesting with friends and acquaintances yesterday, reveal the purpose of this move.

After the brokers departed in the custody of three deputy marshals, it was said that Judge Goddard would begin his vacation today. It also was reported that certain papers in the Fuller & Co. bankruptcy proceeding were not available for the Judge's inspection when he called for them at the close of the conference with the lawyers. There was a report, however, that the papers were delivered to Judge Goddard later. He is expected to send his decision in connection with the effort to clear Fuller and McGee of the contempt charge to the clerk of the Federal Court this morning.

OPPOSES 200 EMPLOYES.

Civil Service Reform Association May Start Legal Action.

The Civil Service Reform Association issued a statement yesterday in which it said it believed the employment of more than 200 employes in the Department of Health, on the ground that they are "persons of established scientific attainments," was in violation of the Civil Service law. It added that the association's Law Committee had taken under consideration the advisability of instituting legal proceedings to test the validity of the appointments.

The employes in question, according to the statement, were appointed without competitive examination under the plea of an emergency due to an epidemic. The Health Department requested the continuation of their employment, and on July 3 the Civil Service Reform Association requested the Municipal Civil Service Commission to hold a public hearing on the application.

The Civil Service Commission refused to hold a hearing, and on July 16 approved the application of the Health Department. On that date the Civil Service Reform Association addressed a letter of protest to the commission over its ruling.

BILL PASSES; NO ONE THERE

Acting Mayor Only One at Hearing on Advertising Measure.

Acting Mayor William F. Collins went through the motions yesterday of holding a hearing on the first bill of the municipality assembly as prescribed by law. The bill gives the Mayor power to designate the newspapers in which public hearings on all matters proposed in the municipal assembly, the lower legislative body operating under the Home Rule bill, are to be advertised.

The hearing was to be held in the Mayor's reception room and was so advertised. No one appearing for or against the bill, Acting Mayor Collins announced that he would sign it next Monday. He said there would be a hearing next Friday on the bill to restore to Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield his power of subpoena.

THEODORE WOLCZKI FREED.

Court Holds Evidence Insufficient to Proceed With Examination.

Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg in the Tombs Court yesterday dismissed a charge of simple assault against Theodore Wolczki, 35 years old, and residing at 42 Washington Square South.

When Miss Dorothy Snedicor, the complainant, who occupied an apartment in the Washington Square South house, sent word she was unwilling to proceed with the charge, the Court said the evidence was insufficient on which to proceed with an examination. Wolczki told the Magistrate that Miss Snedicor's charge that he had beaten her several nights ago in her apartment was unfounded.

ALLEGED FRUIT TRUST IS SUED BY STONE

Federal Attorney General Accuses Seattle Produce Association of Fixing Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Attorney General Stone announced today that suit had been entered under the anti-trust laws against the Seattle Produce Association of Seattle, Wash., on the ground that it was operating in restraint of trade, constituting a conspiracy to dictate and control the cost to the public of necessary foodstuffs.

In a statement issued by the Department of Justice it was said that the purpose of the suit was "to protect consumers of fruits and vegetables from paying exorbitant prices for such products."

In the bill of complaint filed today in the United States Court for the Western District of Washington, the Attorney General asks that the Court issue an order against twenty-four large Seattle firms, dissolving the alleged unlawful association, and that its members be enjoined "from further engaging in a like conspiracy in restraint of trade." The bill says that the produce dealt in is purchased in California, Colorado, Oregon, Flordia and other States, and in Honolulu, Mexico, Japan and Cuba.

"The Seattle Produce Association," the petition states, "has been engaged in alleged illegal operations since its organization about three years ago, its membership comprising 90 per cent. of all the produce dealers in the Seattle district."

According to the Department of Justice the officers of the association are B. Hertzman, President; Jack Girard, Vice President; A. S. Nickerson, Treasurer, and E. S. Gill, Secretary-Manager, with the Board of Directors consisting of E. H. Cruse, W. A. Duckworth, J. E. Radford, James T. Rice, William Schroeder and Mack Weinstein.

YACHT CLUBHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

New Rochelle Blaze Will Not Delay Start of Ocean Race to Halifax.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 18.—A fire which started shortly before noon today destroyed the main building of the New Rochelle Yacht Club on Harrison Island. Many valuable medals, models and paintings belonging to members were saved by employes. The building was valued at $35,000.

Hundreds of motorists lined the shore at Hudson Park, about 500 yards from the island, and gave Chief of Police Frank Cody much difficulty in keeping the lines clear for firemen. On a third alarm every piece of apparatus in the city was called to the park, and under direction of Fire Chief Walter Jones lines of hose were stretched across the water. Several gallons of chemicals were thrown upon neighboring buildings by employees at the club.

The clubhouse was erected as a private dwelling in Hudson Park in 1886, and in 1895 it was removed to the island and rebuilt. In recent years it has been occupied by the club, of which Arthur H. Titus, Manhattan banker, is now commodore. The fire today was discovered by guests in the main dining room. The cause has not been definitely ascertained.

A meeting of the trustees of the club was held here last night and plans were made for the immediate construction of a temporary clubhouse to be ready for occupancy on July 26.

Commodore Titus said last night the need for speed in providing temporary quarters was because of the New York-Halifax ocean race, which is scheduled to start on July 27. Plans have been made for the entertainment of members of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron and the skippers of the competing boats. These will not be curtailed in any way, Commodore Titus and the "Before the Race" dinner will be held in the temporary quarters next Saturday night, as originally planned.

Commodore Titus said that between a dozen and fifteen schooners, sloops and yawls would start in the race.

FEDERAL JUDGE HALTS EXECUTION BY STATE

Intervenes in Pennsylvania Case on Plea of Invasion of Slayer's Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—An unprecedented legal move has gained a respite for Joseph Valotta, convicted murderer of Policeman Edward Cough, who was to have paid the penalty for his crime in the electric chair at the Western Penitentiary next Monday.

In the Federal Court here today Judge Thompson signed an order granting a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on Aug. 6, and a stay of execution pending final disposition. Alleged violation of the condemned man's constitutional rights is the basis for the action, the first of its kind in a United States court in this country, and, according to legal experts, the first of its kind in any court in the country.

The petition averred that Valotta is a citizen of the United States, and sets forth that if any State court attempts to deprive a citizen of his life, liberty or property without due process of law, or attempts to take his life or liberty in violation of immunities, or rights granted under the Constitution of the United States; the Federal District Court has the power to entertain jurisdiction, grant a writ of habeas corpus and bring the prisoner before the court to determine whether his constitutional rights have been violated.

The contention of Valotta's counsel is that he was not convicted by due process of law, and that the Commonwealth produced no evidence whatever that he had killed the policeman willfully, deliberately and with premeditation.

Counsel sought to go before the State Supreme Court for a rehearing, but several of the Judges were away and could not be reached. Previously the State Board of Pardons had refused a commutation of sentence. The verdict of the jury had been sustained by the State Supreme Court on technical grounds.

STEAL PAYROLL IN SAFE.

Three Hold-Up Men Know Where to Find Money in Office.

Three well-dressed young men who held up Stephen Gill, part owner, and Rose Doyle, a stenographer, in the office of the Reliance Power and Steel Company, on the second floor of 94-96 Mangin Street, late yesterday afternoon, and took $658.75 in payroll envelopes, apparently were familiar with the office routine. Evidently aware that Gill and Miss Doyle were accustomed to being alone each Friday afternoon when the payroll was made up, the three men walked in without knocking. They displayed their revolvers and ordered Gill and the stenographer to "sit tight."

Gill tried to temporize. The young men seemed to enjoy his efforts to convince them that there was no money in the office.

"We want the payroll," one of them said.

"I haven't got it," was the reply.

"There's nothing the matter with you," said one of the trio, "except that you're a fool."

One of the robbers then walked to the open safe and calmly took the payroll money, neatly arranged in envelopes, and put it in his pockets. The three stepped to the door and said:

"Sit still until we're gone and you'll be all right. Make a wrong move and you'll be out of luck."

When the police were notified later they learned that the thieves had fled in a taxicab.

NUISANCE CHARGES FILED IN RITZ CASE

Officers and Employes of the Hotel to Go Before Federal Judge on Monday.

TRIAL SOUGHT FOR JULY 28

Government to Ask Early Action—Negro Drinks Bootleg Liquor and Becomes Emperor Jones.

Informations against the officers and employes of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company, who were arrested on charges of violating the Volstead act and maintaining a public nuisance, were filed yesterday by United States Attorney William Hayward. The defendants will be taken before Federal Judge George W. McClintick of Charlestown, W. Va., at 10 A. M. Monday. Judge McClintick is substituting for other Judges who are on vacation. Assistant United States Attorney Maxwell S. Mattuck, appearing for the Government, will ask that the trial be set for July 28.

The men charged with maintaining a nuisance are Duncan Harris, President; Errol Kerr, Treasurer, and John Watt, Secretary of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company. Eight waiters and one patron are charged with selling or possessing liquor in violation of the Volstead act. The charges grew out of a raid made on the Japanese Roof Garden of the Ritz-Carlton last Friday night, which followed visits by prohibition agents, who alleged they bought champagne at $20 a quart.

Hotel men throughout the country are watching the case with closest attention, according to Divisional Prohibition Chief R. Q. Merrick. Mr. Merrick said yesterday he had been informed that one hotel proprietor had cabled from Europe to his representative in New York to watch every move of the prohibition authorities. Mr. Merrick has received many letters, both praising and condemning the raid on the Ritz-Carlton.

Michael Moore, 27, a negro cook, of the Grace Line steamer Carolina, was sent to jail for ten days in default of a $10 fine by Magistrate Liota in the Bridge Plaza Court for his activities after drinking bootleg liquor. Chief Engineer Joseph Crawlay said Moore returned to the ship, at the foot of Huron Street, Brooklyn, brandishing a knife and shouting:

"I am the Emperor Jones, and this is my flagship! All white men, look out!"

United States Attorney Ralph C. Greene in Brooklyn announced that the fines paid by liquor law violators in his district amounted to $249,180 from July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1924. There were 3,005 arrests, and more than 80 per cent. of the 2,328 cases brought to trial resulted in convictions.

TO MAKE NOSE FROM RIB.

Surgeons Plan Novel Operation on Rosetta Duncan in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—An operation on Miss Rosetta Duncan's nose, broken in an encounter with police of Cicero, a suburb, on July 4, will be made to restore its former shapeliness, surgeons have decided. Cartilage will be taken from one of Miss Duncan's ribs, cut and shaped to the required size and grafted into the nose, they plan.

Miss Duncan and her sister Vivian, co-stars in a musical comedy playing here, and her brother, Harold, were arrested at Cicero for violating a traffic rule while motoring from the Hawthone races to Chicago. The Duncans charged that Cicero policemen brutally beat her and her brother. In addition to a broken nose, Rosetta said, they broke several of her ribs. Physicians attending her brother stated that a blow on the eye he received from one of the policemen will impair his vision.

The Duncan party recently was fined $1 and costs for violating traffic and appealed the case. The policemen said to have been implicated in the affair filed suit yesterday for $60,000 damages as the result of injuries they said Rosetta inflicted when she resisted arrest.

Charges against the policemen filed by the Duncans will be heard within a week by the Grand Jury, State's attorneys said.

TWO KILLED BY AUTOS.

Man Crushed to Death Cranking Car on Ferryboat.

Chasing a toy balloon in front of his home at 352 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, last evening, George Thier, 4 years old, ran into the rear wheels of a motor truck and received injuries from which he died soon after at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. Samuel Silverstein, driver of the motor truck, of 356 Sixteenth Street, was exonerated.

Frank Varga, 22, of 23 Hamilton Street, Maspeth, Queens, was killed last evening on the ferryboat Englewood, plying between Port Richmond, S. I., and Bayonne, N. J., when he cranked the motor of his truck while it was in gear at the landing on the New Jersey side. He was crushed against the rear of a touring car.

Two girls and three youths, riding on a motorcycle and sidecar at Ocean Parkway and Avenue Z, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning, were thrown out when the machine ran into a stalled automobile. Mary Wallace of 52 State Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Coney Island Hospital in a serious condition with a fracture of the skull. Leonard Maro, 10 Amity Street, owner and operator of the motorcycle; Sadie Macky, 711 Henry Street; William Ferris, 2,914 Fifteenth Avenue, and John Passo, 6,816 Fourteenth Avenue, all of Brooklyn, were treated by an ambulance surgeon for cuts and bruises. Maro was arrested by Policeman Henry of the Sheepshead Bay Station on a charge of felonious assault. The policeman said that he was driving the motorcycle recklessly.

MAY SUCCEED OLVANY.

Friends of Bernard L. Shientag Urge Him for the Bench.

It was indicated yesterday that State Labor Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag will be strongly urged upon Governor Smith as a successor to Judge George W. Olvany of the Court of General Sessions, who soon will retire to devote himself to the leadership of Tammany Hall.

Commissioner Shientag is held in high regard by Governor Smith and made a sacrifice in deference to the wishes of the Governor when he accepted appointment to his present position at the head of the Department of Labor.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity yesterday endorsed Commissioner Shientag for the prospective vacancy on the General Sessions bench. It is likely that whoever is named by Governor Smith will become a candidate for the vacant place in the election this Fall.

Secretary John P. Coughlin of the Council was instructed to notify Tammany Hall of its action in endorsing Commissioner Shientag.

THREE CLIMBERS SCALE PEAK OF MT. GEIKIE

Canadian Mountain of 10,854 Feet Has Defied Alpinists for Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 18.—Mount Geikie has been conquered. After years of unsuccessful endeavor by the best Alpinists in Canada and the United States this grim peak, highest and most forbidding of all the mountains in the Rampart Range, Jasper National Park, Alberta, has surrendered to the efforts of two Canadians and an American.

The climbers were Cyril G. Wales of Edmonton, Alberta; M. D. Geddes of Toronto and Val A. Flynn of St. Louis, Mo.

The mountain was tackled July 14 at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, on the southeast side. The climbers proceeded up a steep snow gully and up rock chimneys until finally they reached a tremendous crack in the face of the slope. Following this crack, they found it led straight through to the heart of the mountain and emerged as a tunnel on the north face, where the mountain dropped a sheer 3,000 feet to the floor of the Tonquin Valley. The climbers were forced to retrace their steps.

Further up the mountain the climbers found their way blocked by a huge chasm which could be crossed only by a snow bridge, a drop from which meant death. They took the chance, and by lying full length on the bridge and working their way across on their elbows and knees distributed their weight in such a way that the bridge held.

Within 300 feet of the top the mountaineers found themselves on the little seven-foot ledge where the last attempt on the mountain had ended in 1923. Creeping along this ledge, which encircled the south side of the mountain, they were able to gain footholds in the face of the cliff and reach the top. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the party found themselves on the peak. Here they rested for a short time before beginning the descent, the greater part of which was accomplished by moonlight. They arrived back in camp at 4:30 o'clock in the morning of July 15, after a steady effort of twenty-six hours.

Two other parties were waiting to make the attempt on Geikie if this effort failed. Among them was Dr. Therington of New York, who, with his guide, Conrad Kain, saw the party on the top of Geikie from the north side and returned to Jasper Park Lodge.

WHISTLES AT CROSSINGS.

Long Island Road Adopts New Traffic System at Danger Spots.

Pedestrians and all vehicular traffic must come to a halt at grade crossings at the sound of whistle signals, which were adopted yesterday as an additional safety expedient by the management of the Long Island Railroad. From the offices of the company the following explanation of the new system was made public:

"Railroad traffic men and crossing watchmen, according to the rule just placed into effect, will blow a whistle as a warning for drivers of automobiles, motor trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, horse-drawn vehicles and pedestrians to halt at public highways which intersect the railroad tracks at grade. However, no signal whatever will be given for traffic to cross, the lowering of the stop disk by the crossing watchman or the raising of the gates and the stepping aside of the traffic man being sufficient notice for traffic to resume movement over the crossing.

"Under the old rule or practice there were twenty-four crossings on Long Island where, in addition to the crossing watchmen, so-called traffic men were stationed, who, by means of whistle signals, stopped and started traffic, and also advised crossing watchmen when to raise or lower the gates. With the adoption of the new rule for protecting the public at grade crossings, all crossing watchmen and traffic men, numbering about 800, have been provided with whistles, which they will sound only for the stoppage of traffic.

"There are 257 watchman-protected and gate-protected crossings on Long Island, where the lowering of the gate or the upholding of the stop sign constitute signals for stopping traffic. Five of these crossings are equipped with a bell, operated by the crossing watchman, a bell which rings continuously while the circuit is cut in. At seven crossings a similar bell is operated by a crossing watchman at an adjacent crossing. Forty-nine crossings are equipped with track circuit bells located on poles, and at nine crossings there are track circuit bells in the watchmen's shanties. Fourteen crossings are equipped with flashlight and bell signals.

"In adopting the simple and uniform method of stopping traffic at crossings by means of whistle signals the railroad management believes that with the co-operation of motorists and drivers of other vehicles, as well as pedestrians, accidents at Long Island grade crossings will be substantially reduced, especially at this season of the year, when not only the highways are crowded with motor cars, but when heavy railroad passenger traffic renders it necessary to operate trains more frequently."

CITY FIGHTS STOCK ISSUE.

Corporation Counsel Opposes Brooklyn City Railroad Plan.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson said yesterday that he was not particularly surprised that the Transit Commission had given its approval to the $4,000,000 issue of capital stock by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. He had hoped, however, that the commission in the interest of the public might withhold its approval. Mr. Nicholson said:

"As Corporation Counsel, I opposed this issue of $4,000,000 capital stock. I do not believe there was justification of any sort for the approval. The issue is, in my view, opposed by sound financial considerations.

"The Brooklyn City Railroad Company, in its petition, asked for approval on the ground of reimbursing its Treasury. But I emphasized to the commission that there would be no reimbursement in any sense of the word; the company would not get any cash, but would merely issue the new $4,000,000 capital stock to its present stockholders.

"The issue is nothing more or less than a stock dividend, for which there is no authorization under Section 55 of the Public Service Commissions law. The idea of reimbursement is a thin evasion of the reality of the transaction.

"The result of the issue will, as I see it, be harmful to the city in two respects. First, it will cover up the earning power of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and will thus postpone the time when the company will be required to restore transfers and give decent service in Brooklyn. In the second place, there will be the $4,000,000 more of capital stock which may be involved in the Transit Commission's scheme of transit readjustment. If that scheme should ever be carried out there will probably be just so much more to be paid by the city for the depreciated traction systems.

"This decision of the Transit Commission is in line with the approval two weeks ago of the reorganization of the New York Railways system, as well as the other actions which will make more difficult the ultimate solution of the transit problem of the city. The reorganization of the New York Railways system will place initial fixed charges upon the properties of nearly $1,000,000 a year, and then there will be large additional interest burdens because of the necessary reconstruction and re-equipment."

St. Louis Has Double Hanging.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Charles Merrell and Hugh Pinkley, slayers of Patrolman Michael O'Connor, were hanged at 4:08 o'clock this afternoon. It was the first legal execution in St. Louis in seventeen years. The men stood on parallel trap doors in the sixth floor of the City Jail and were dropped through to the fifth floor.

POLICE GUARD BROOK IN FIGHT ON TYPHOID

Monaghan Sends Suggestions to Commissioner Nicoll When State Assumes Charge.

TWO NEW CASES HERE

Palisades Official Says More Signs Will Give Warning of Danger in Englewood Stream.

With two more cases of typhoid fever developing, making a total of seventy directly traceable to Englewood Brook in the Palisades Interstate Park, State and local health officials and the park authorities yesterday took further precautions to prevent the spread of the outbreak.

Officials of the State Board of Health, acting under a recent law, passed at the request of the park authorities, took over supervision of health measures in the park north of the New Jersey line, local boards of health along the Palisades region became more watchful and the park authorities announced that thirty police officials would patrol the reservation during the week-end and warn campers and picknickers not to drink from the streams through the park.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Commissioner of Health, announced that the two new cases developed in Manhattan. One was that of a girl of 13 and the other, the first adult, was a woman of 45. Three other cases, he said, were under suspicion.

The Commissioner also outlined the situation in a letter to Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, following the announcement that the State authorities would take charge of health matters in that part of the park lying within New York State.

In writing to Dr. Nicoll, Commissioner Monaghan pointed out that not only was there danger from the water, analysis of which showed pure typhoid bacilli, but there was added danger in bathing where the polluted waters empty into the Hudson River. He also asked that guards be placed at every point where the brook falling over the cliff makes it possible for hikers and others to use water for drinking or for washing foods. "The mere placing of signs has had no effect," he said. "A medical officer of this department satisfied himself of this by personal inspection on the afternoon of July 17."

E. W. King, Assistant Secretary of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, announced that to supplement the signs in English, others in Italian and Yiddish had been painted and would be put up today.

"We have also instructed the park police to warn off any persons seen approaching the water as if they intended to drink it." Mr. King said: "We are working with the State Boards of Health for New York and New Jersey and with the New York City health officials. It was upon our suggestion that the law was passed making the Bear Mountain region a health district, and we are pleased to have the State officials take advantage of it.

"The report that sixty children became ill at one camp at Bear Mountain was not only untrue but unnecessarily alarming. All the sickness has been in the Palisades region, but to make quite sure we are having the waters of every stream in the park analyzed."

DOHENY AND HIS SON POST OIL CASE BONDS

Each Puts Up $5,000 to Answer Indictments Returned in Washington.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 18.—Edward L. Doheny and his son, Edward L. Doheny Jr., posted $5,000 bonds each today for their appearance in Washington, D. C., to answer to recent indictments in the Government oil lease cases. Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, who also was indicted and who made his bond recently in El Paso, is visiting Doheny here, but was not present at the proceedings.

BANTON DECISION STANDS.

Says His Staff Endorsed Refusal to Prosecute Craig's Charges.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton stuck yesterday to his refusal to place before the Grand Jury Controller Craig's charges against Mayor Hylan, Chamberlain Berolzheimer and President Hulbert of the Board of Aldermen. In a second letter to the Controller, Mr. Banton said:

"Replying to your letter of the 17th instant, just received, I beg to state that the opinion I rendered yesterday morning was rendered after careful consideration of all the authorities. It is concurred in by members of my appeals staff and other members of my staff who have been called in consultation."

WANT ANOTHER CONVENTION

Hotel Men Endorse Plan to Bring Republicans Here in 1928.

The Hotel Association of New York City announced yesterday that it endorsed the resolution recently adopted by the New York Non-Partisan National Convention Committee, of which Joseph P. Day is Chairman, in support of a movement to bring the Republican National Convention, due to meet in four years, to this city.

"As the largest city in the country she has the facilities to entertain her visitors as they can be entertained nowhere else," a statement issued by the hotel men said. "During the recent Democratic convention expressions of high praise were extended the City Hotel Association by officials and delegates on the manner in which the hotels took care of all visitors to New York."

NAVAL RESERVISTS GROUND.

Eagle Boat 26 Gets Off With Slight Damage.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 18.—Eagle Boat 26, which went ashore early today at Great Salt Pond, Block Island, while cruising with New York naval reservists, was towed into this harbor this afternoon. The vessel was only slightly damaged and repairs will be made by her own crew.

The Eagle Boat, with others of the Naval Reserve training fleet, left New York Saturday for a cruise up the coast. Members of the New York State Naval Militia and the United States Naval Reserve composed the personnel.

Oppose Child Labor Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 18.—"Sentinels of the Republic," of which Louis A. Coolidge is President, oppose the child labor amendment," said Mr. Coolidge today. "I am against the centralization of power which its adoption will make possible," he added. Assistant Attorney General Lincoln said: "The adoption of the amendment by this State would be a calamity. It is too Socialistic."

Seize Munitions on Ship in India.

LONDON, July 18.—The police of Singapore have detained the North German Lloyd steamer Schlesien and seized fifty cases of ammunition aboard marked "machinery for Tientsin," according to a Singapore dispatch to The Daily Mail. The police of Colombo confiscated a number of rifles on the Schlesien when the vessel was there recently.

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Flannel trousers . . . $7.50 to $15
It's a big season for gray flannel trousers; whites are very popular too. They're here with all the new style touches; wide bottoms . $7.50 to $15

Golf knickers . . . $5
Some prefer cheviots, some worsteds—white linens are the really cool summer fabric. Linen knickers, splendidly made $5

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